

ALL SAINTS PARISH

St. Peters, Missouri

1823 - 1998

REMEMBERING THE PAST
EMBRACING THE FUTURE



175th Anniversary Celebration, November 1, 1998 Ft. Zumwalt South High School, Rev. Mr. Gary Meyerkord, Rev. James Mitulski, Archbishop Justin Rigali, Rev. Michael Henning, Rev. Henry Breier. (Steve Leetch)

**Your belonging to the Church
can find no greater expression or support
than by sharing in the Eucharist every Sunday
in your parishes.**

Pope John Paul II, Light of the World Youth Gathering
Archdiocese of St. Louis, January 26, 1999



All Saints Church, St. Peters, Missouri,
1997. (Leetch)



Loretta Laumeier, Anniversary Celebration,
Offertory Rite. (Margaret Jensen, Diamond,
Missouri)

ALL SAINTS PARISH



Dear Friends, Sisters and Brothers in Faith,

I believe that any milestone in life – birth days, the making of life commitments, new careers, and the celebration of sacraments – calls for recognition and celebration. Communities as well as individuals must pay careful attention to such times as these since our life together is as important and vital as the life-story of any one person. Therefore, I believe that we have been called by God to celebrate the 175th anniversary of All Saints Parish. In the process of doing so we will find convincing evidence of God's love for us and presence among us as well as a renewed commitment of faithful and generous love towards ourselves, others, and God.

By our now remembering and retelling the events, stories, and personal lives of those who have lived and worshipped here we will gain a better understanding of ourselves today. Inevitably our reflections and celebrations will also push us to think about where we are going and what the next 25 or 100 years will be like. Though we may hesitate to remember or be anxious about the future we can be sure that making the effort to remember the past and to imagine the future will help us to understand better who we are now and that we are partners with God in the creation of each new day.

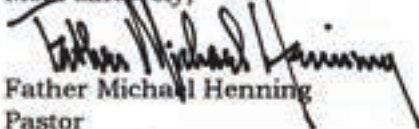
Our history is our story. From it we learn that we are gifted in ourselves and with each other, that we are not alone on our journey of faith. Remembering it, celebrating it, and telling it provides us with the opportunity to see that we are both more and less than we thought, that our history involves success and failure, truth and deception, continuity and change. In the end there is only one reason for us to do this - that we might live faithfully now as God wants us to live, with fewer fears and anxieties, with a much greater confidence and sense of purpose.

In short, the goal of the celebrations of this anniversary year and the history written and remembered here has been this:

To connect the people, events, and periods of our parish history in such a way that those who participate in these celebrations or read these pages will be informed, entertained, and inspired to give thanks for the gift of their faith and to dedicate themselves to a continuing life of faith.

My continuing hope is that God will always bless all we have done to mark this year as special. May it be remembered as an important part of the foundation of our faith. May it be a source of hope for future generations. And, most of all, may it give birth to an ever-deepening Christ like love for others.

Most sincerely,


Father Michael Henning
Pastor

7 McMenamy Road * Saint Peters, Missouri * 63376 * (314) 397-1440 * FAX (314) 397-1421

Celebrating 175 Years of Faith * On The Frontier of a New Century

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A Year To Remember and Celebrate

A Letter of Welcome from Father Michael Henning, Pastor	2
Table of Contents	3
Dedication	6
Forward	7
A Letter from Cardinal Re, Vatican City	10
Who is Pope John Paul II ?	11
A Letter from Most Rev. Justin Rigali, Archbishop of St. Louis	14
A Letter from the Honorable Tom Brown, Mayor of St. Peters	15

Exploring Our History

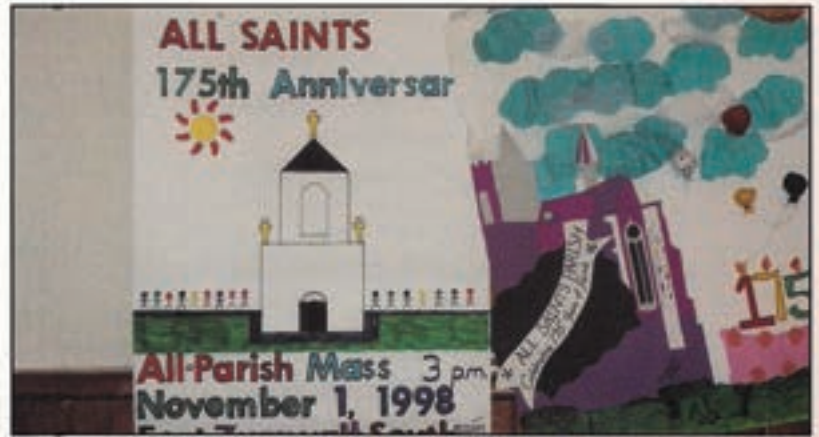
Part One: 1823-1855 Frontier Faith	17
Part Two: 1855-1900 The Early Years	33
Part Three: 1900-1960 Beacon of Faith	47
Part Four: 1960-1998 Modern Times	59
Part Five: 1874-1998 The House of Our Church	81
A Guide to "The House of Our Church"	97
Prayer of Rededication - May 21, 1998	101
An Architectural Floor Plan: All Saints Church	102
Copy of original parish report for All Saints Parish, 1879	104
Milestones in the History of All Saints Parish	105
Parish Picnic: Reflections of the Past	111
Parish Organizations: Then and Now	117
All Saints School	137
The Congregation of the Most Precious Blood	145
Priests and Deacons	151
Veterans	161
Memories	169
Communion of Saints: Memorials to Parish and Family Members	181
Epilogue: On the Frontier of a New Century	191

Special Thanks, Notations, and Sponsorships

Acknowledgements	192
Sources of Reference Material	193
Index	197
Advertising: Present and Past	199

God's love is a love that searches us out.

Pope John Paul II, Eucharistic Celebration
Archdiocese of St. Louis, January 27, 1999



Anniversary Posters, All Saints School and Parish School of Religion. (Jensen)



Anniversary Celebration, Archbishop Justin Rigali, Rev. Michael Henning. (Jensen)



Anniversary Celebration,
Archbishop Justin Rigali. (Jensen)

**The Holy Father
inspires much hope.**

**Gen and I
for many years
probably dating back
to our early youth
believe in
the Mystical Body of Christ
wherein we are all
brothers and sisters.**

Gen and John Hamill January 1999



Anniversary Celebration, Laura Dotson, William Dotson, Archbishop Justin Rigali,
Betty and Robert Hirtz. (Leetch)



Anniversary Celebration, Combined Adult and Childrens' Choirs. All Saints Parish, Paulette Dimercurio, Director. (Leetch)

Mass with our Holy Father was a unique opportunity to gather and worship with so many people sharing the same faith and dreams for the future.

You could certainly feel Christ in our midst, among the crowds.

Our family left with a renewed commitment to live our faith!

Tim and Connie Killion
January 1999



Anniversary Celebration, Offertory Rite, Archbishop Justin Rigali, Rev. Michael Henning, Andrew Teson. (Jensen)



Anniversary Celebration, Archbishop Justin Rigali. (Leetch)

Living in the Holy Spirit, the Church looks forward to the millennium as a time of far-reaching spiritual renewal.

The Spirit will truly bring about a new springtime of faith if Christian hearts are filled with new attitudes of humility, generosity, and openness to his purifying grace.

In parishes and communities across the land holiness and Christian service will flourish if "you come to know and believe in the love God has for you". (1 John 4:16)

Pope John Paul II, Eucharistic Celebration
Archdiocese of St. Louis, January 27, 1999



DEDICATION

**To The Men and Women and Families of Faith
Who Help Us To Know That God Is With Us
And We Have Nothing To Fear**

**Living on the frontier - any kind of frontier - always takes
a special kind of imagination and courage.
During this year of our 175th anniversary we remember and celebrate
the lives of those first families who pioneered the settlement of this area
and who greatly wanted faith and religion
to be an important part of their life together here.**

**Their hope was born of a sure sense
that God was with them doing something new,
and their faith - their trust in God - assured them
that their sacrifice for what they believed in would be life-giving
for themselves and many others.**

**We also give thanks for the many generations of Catholic Christians
who followed them and were willing to sustain this commitment.**

**We celebrate their dedication and faithfulness
to the work of passing on the gift of faith to their children and grandchildren
who have come to know, love, and serve God
as members of All Saints Parish.**

**The imagination and courage of each of these generations has brought us
confidently to the frontier of a new century.**

**We dedicate the work of this history to all persons of faith
who have found God through their membership in All Saints Parish
and who have been willing to try to live by faith.**

**The life stories of these holy men, women, and children
- whether now with God or alive today -
will always be the foundation upon which God invites us to build
and the inspiration that will enable us**

FORWARD

Mr. Robert Schaberg

In 1815, a small group of people came together and chose to establish a mission church on the American frontier. They called it the Church of St. Peter on the Lower Dardenne. From this small community and the log church they built came not only All Saints Parish as we know it today, but also a number of neighboring parishes that eventually were formed from this territory: St. Paul (1854), Immaculate Conception-Old Monroe (1867), Assumption (1872), St. Joseph-Cottleville (1873), Immaculate Conception-Dardenne (1880), St. Elizabeth Ann Seton (1975), and Sts. Joachim and Ann (1981).

The history of All Saints Parish can be seen as part of the history of the United States and of the world. Napoleon Bonaparte, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Otto von Bismarck, Franklin Roosevelt, and many others made decisions that greatly affected the lives of those who lived in or would settle this area. Your decisions and the decisions of your ancestors have affected and are affecting our parish history, U.S. history, and world history at this very moment. What each of us does affects the history of our time and it affects the future.

Just as the people of All Saints today are united by their Catholic faith, but are diverse in their background and ancestry, so it was even at the beginning of this new parish in the early 1800s. Etienne Bernard, at whose home our founding members met, was originally from Montreal, Canada. Joseph Voisard, Pierre Voillette, and Antoine Marechal were also of French-Canadian descent. However, George Gatty, who served in the American Revolutionary War, was from Navarre, Italy, and his wife, Catherine was from Germany. Father Joseph Marie Dunand, a Trappist missionary priest who urged these frontier settlers to build a church, was from France. He had once served as a soldier in the French Revolution, but chose to flee France because of Revolution's hostility to the Church. This diverse group founded our parish. They remind us that when people are united in faith, there can be strength in diversity since each person has received different gifts to use for the common good.

An essential question to ponder as you read this parish history is, "What was life like in those days?" This is the question history always tries to answer and the one that makes history so interesting. You will see that the early days of our parish on the frontier were days of challenge and that life was often short. Consider the family of Etienne Bernard. His first wife died at the age of twenty-five. He remarried and with his second wife had a number of children. However, one son died at seven months and a daughter died at the age of nine. The challenges of the frontier were often vastly different from those of today. But, now as then, faith helped our members to meet these challenges of life and often to find them life-giving.

Beginning in 1823 and lasting for more than thirty years, this frontier parish remained a mission church served by Jesuit priests who worked hard to spread the Good News of God's love across this continent. Shortly after our early missionary history came to an end in 1855 the parish was renamed All Saints Parish and the community it served became known as St. Peters. You will read here about the major events in our history of the parish and will come to a deeper understanding of what life was like in this area over a span of more than 175 years. We also hope that you will see that our parish history, like each of our family histories, is an important thread in the fabric of national and world history. Finally, one of the most striking things you will find is that this parish has been a beacon in the lives of its people that called them to higher ground, that called them to work together and to live out the Gospel message of Jesus in their lives. The truth of this has brought us confidently to the frontier of a new century, to this moment of remembering and celebration.



Anniversary Celebration, Reception, The Commons, Fr. Zamwalt South High School. (Leetch)

Only a higher moral vision
 can motivate the choice for life.
 And the values underlying that vision
 will greatly depend on whether the nation
 continues to honor and revere the family ...
 teacher of love, service, understanding
 and forgiveness ...
 open and generous to the needs of others ...
 the great wellspring of human happiness.

Pope John Paul II, Arrival Ceremony
 Archdiocese of St. Louis, January 26, 1999



Anniversary Celebration, Archbishop Justin Rigali, Rev. James Mitulski. (Leetch)



Anniversary Celebration, Reception. (Leetch)



Anniversary Celebration, Combined Choirs, Paulette Dimercurio, Director. (L-R, Back Row) Jerry Dimercurio, Mike Sass, Mike Schappe, Mark Buechter, David Dwyer, Bud Davis, David Aubuchon, Linda Pierce, Connie Holzum, Alberta Iffrig, Joan Davis, Karen Coval, Romona Davis, Christina Sontheimer, Maria Korte, Katy Hayes, Kyle Shafer, (?), Chelse Buechter, Shannon Kiley, Moni Perez, Julie Lorkowski, Amanda Perez, Colleen McVey, Kelly Prinster, Stacy Chatwell, and Beth Bailey. (Leetch)



Anniversary Celebration, Ryan Muzzey, Archbishop Justin Rigali, Laura Muzzey. (Jensen)



Today American Catholics are seriously challenged to know and cherish this immense heritage of holiness and service.

Out of that heritage you must draw inspiration and strength for the new evangelization so urgently needed at the approach of the third Christian millennium.

Nothing less is asked of you today.

Pope John Paul II, Eucharistic Celebration
Archdiocese of St. Louis, January 27, 1999

1997 Old Towne Picnic Parade, St. Peters, Missouri, Kim Ksiazkiewicz, Cassie Solita, Debbie Leetch. (Derlene Hirtz)



All Saints Church, St. Peters, Missouri, January 1997. (Michael Henning)



175th Anniversary Float, 1997 Old Towne Picnic Parade, St. Peters, Missouri, Don Allen, Greg Sorenson, Steve Hirtz. (Hirtz)



Anniversary Float, 1997 Old Towne Picnic Parade, St. Peters, Missouri, 2nd Place Ribbon, Brandon Leetch. (Hirtz)



SECRETARIAT OF STATE

FIRST SECTION - GENERAL AFFAIRS

N. 438.797

From the Vatican, August 26, 1998

Your Excellency,

The Holy Father was pleased to be informed that All Saints Parish in St. Peters is celebrating the 175th anniversary of its establishment.

His Holiness prays that as the community gathers around the Altar of Sacrifice to give thanks to God for so many years of grace the parishioners will continue to grow in union with Christ and his Church, and thus be built, "like living stones... into a spiritual house, to be a holy priesthood, to offer spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ" (1 Pt 2:5). It is his hope that all will be further strengthened in their baptismal mission to be joyful witnesses in society of the saving power of the Gospel. In particular he encourages young people to meet the challenge of carrying the Catholic faith strong and unblemished into the next millennium, and he asks them to give serious consideration to the Lord's call to serve him in the priesthood and religious life.

Commending the pastor and parishioners to the intercession of Mary, Queen of All Saints, the Holy Father cordially imparts his Apostolic Blessing as a pledge of joy and peace in Jesus Christ our Savior.

With personal good wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Most Reverend Giovanni Battista Re
Substitute of the Secretariat of State
Vatican City, Rome, Italy



ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. LOUIS
Office of the Archbishop

4445 Lindell Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri 63108-2497
314-533-1887
314-533-9954 (fax)

August 25, 1998

Reverend Michael Henning
Pastor
All Saints Parish
7 McMenamy
St. Peters, MO 63376-1590

Dear Father Henning,

The Archdiocese of St. Louis is proud of All Saints Parish in St. Peters and deeply grateful to God for its 175 years of existence. As an expression of the solidarity of our entire local Church, I willingly join with you and the parish community in your great act of thanksgiving for the many blessings poured out on the parish family during the last century and three-quarters.

I pray that this important anniversary will be, on the part of all the parishioners, the occasion for a renewed commitment to Jesus Christ and His Church. May this commitment be especially evident in an ever more intense sharing—both internal and external—in the Eucharistic Sacrifice, which the Second Vatican Council so rightly proclaims as “the source and summit of all Christian living.” This Eucharistic sharing in turn presupposes personal conversion, an ever deeper love of the Sacrament of Reconciliation and a renewed determination to serve Christ in one another, especially in the poor and those in need.

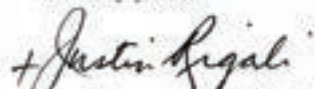
It is my hope that all of you in All Saints Parish will realize ever more your calling to be an increasingly fervent community of worship and service, professing the one, holy Catholic and apostolic faith in communion with the whole Church and its universal pastor, Pope John Paul II.

By the grace of God the dignity of Marriage and Christian family life has been upheld and lived by the parishioners, and I am confident that this dignity will be ever increasingly appreciated in the future. In sound and holy families the Church needs to find new and generous vocations to the priesthood and religious life.

In expressing deep gratitude to the Most Blessed Trinity for all the graces poured out on the parish community during these many years, I also wish to thank all who have so generously worked together in the name of Jesus for building up the Kingdom of God. Please know also how much I am indebted to you for your fidelity in living the Gospel and for your generous efforts in helping to communicate Christ to each other and to all those with whom you come into contact. Your contribution to the Church is extremely important. Keep up the good work.

Meanwhile I commend all of you to Mary, Queen of All Saints, asking her to increase your joy and peace.

Sincerely yours,


+ Justin Rigali
Most Reverend Justin Rigali
Archbishop of St. Louis



ST. PETERS

THOMAS W. BROWN
MAYOR
314-477-6600, EXT. 233

November 2, 1998

All Saints Parish
Attn: Father Mike Henning, Pastor
7 McMenamy Road
St. Peters, MO 63376

Dear Father Henning and Parishoners:

From the beginning, our church has played a major role in shaping our community and it's moral values. The name of our community, once a tiny farming village, came from the name of the first log church, St. Peters. Over the years that little log church relocated and expanded several times, eventually becoming the lovely gothic All Saints Church that we know and love today.

When Minnie and I first moved here 30 years ago, St. Peters was a mere speck on the map. The population was 486 people and the great majority belonged to our parish. Today the population is close to 57,000. When asked where I live, I would reply "St. Peters." People didn't seem to know where it was until I said "along Highway 70, about nine miles west of St. Charles." Then I would receive this understanding look and most of them would say "that's the little town with the big church on the hill." Our City was known by the "the big church on the hill" for many years. I still occasionally hear people refer to St. Peters that way.

The community has grown and prospered over the years, but the church still sits on a hill overlooking the community, and even today, the steeple is visible from many areas of the City reminding residents and visitors of our history and emphasizing the moral values from which this community was built.

Our church graveyard is also rich in the history of this community. Stones in the church graveyard date from the early 1800s. Buried in the graveyard of this church are many of the early settlers of this community. One day when a group of us were walking through the cemetery, we came across the stone of Etienne Bernard, one of the founders of St. Peters. I believe he would be proud of our work in developing our City into something special.

The steeple of this magnificent structure overlooking the community is a landmark that thousands of people see every day as they drive past on Interstate 70. This church offers comfort to the entire community, whether or not members of this church. There is something about seeing that steeple of the "big church on the hill" that tells us we have arrived home.

It gives my family and I great pleasure and pride to be a part of this Catholic congregation called "All Saints Parish". The 175 years we, the church family of "All Saints", are celebrating will, with the grace of Our Father add to His glory.

Sincerely,


Tom Brown

TB:cs

City of St. Peters P.O. Box 9 One St. Peters Centre Blvd. St. Peters, Missouri 63376



Holy Family Church, Cahokia, Illinois, built in the French style (with vertical logs). Our first parish church was said to be in this style, similar, but smaller.

Part One: 1823 - 1855 FRONTIER FAITH

By Donna Volkenannt

One morning in the Spring of 1998, after reading a notice in the church bulletin asking for help with writing the parish history, I decided that volunteering for this project would be an opportunity to get involved and give something back to my parish and my faith that have given so much to me. After all, I thought, how hard can writing a church history be? It didn't take me very long to discover the answer to that question.

Writing an informative, entertaining, and inspiring church history takes almost as long as giving birth to a child. Both of these experiences can be painful, but the end results are joyful and rewarding. And, both require a lot of love, a lot of patience, and a lot of support.

For me, the support and encouragement came from Father Mike Henning, my family and friends, and the other committee members. My husband, Walt, was especially helpful in translating local German language newspapers. The foundation for writing this section, however, was the excellent research done by Robert Schaberg.

*The story of the parish
that is now called
All Saints
begins not in St. Peters,
nor in Missouri,
nor even in
the United States.*

*The roots of All Saints
stretch across
the Atlantic Ocean
to Great Britain
and the
European continent.*

*Events that changed
the course of history
in Europe
during the seventeenth
and eighteenth centuries
also gave birth
to the fertile ground
in the New World
that was to become
the Church of St. Peters
on the Lower Dardenne.*

As I am certain our early settlers must have felt, on more than one occasion my sense of adventure and personal resolve were tested. At times I wanted to give up, but I didn't. How could I? If I quit, someone else would have to finish my section in addition to his or her own. So, I continued, and so did the rest of the committee, just as our early parishioners must have done when they knew their neighbors relied upon them to keep a commitment. I'm glad I stuck it out because, in the end, I have received much more than I have given.

While working on this section, which deals with the earliest time of our parish history, I was moved by the hardship, sacrifice, and perseverance of our founding parishioners who struggled to keep their faith alive in a strange and distant land. What impressed me the most were the common values shared by these brave pioneers—their sense of devotion, dedication, and discovery on the frontier that is now All Saints parish.

Fertile Ground in the New World

The story of the parish that is now called All Saints begins not in St. Peters, nor in Missouri, nor even in the United States. The roots of All Saints stretch across the Atlantic Ocean to Great Britain and the European continent. Events that changed the course of history in Europe during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries also gave birth to the fertile ground in the New World that was to become the Church of St. Peters on the Lower Dardenne.



Father Jacques Marquette, a French Jesuit missionary and explorer, traveled the Mississippi River with Louis Joliet, bringing Christianity to the Native Americans.



Auguste Chouteau, co-founder of St. Louis in 1764.

Pioneer life along the Dardenne Creek, a tributary of the Mississippi River, was greatly influenced by early French settlers. Fur trader Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette, a Jesuit missionary to the Native Americans, were the first Europeans to explore this part of the continent in 1673 during their travels down the Mississippi. In 1682, Rene' LaSalle claimed the entire Mississippi valley for France and named it Louisiana in honor of King Louis XIV of France.



Pierre Laclède, co-founder of St. Louis in 1764

During this early French presence the region near the Missouri and Mississippi rivers became important for other fur traders, such as Pierre Laclède and August Chouteau, who founded the City of St. Louis in 1764. Five years later the village of St. Charles was established by Louis Blanchette, who chose the high ground on the Missouri river west of its confluence with the Mississippi.



Upper Spanish Louisiana. Vicinity of St. Charles, St. Louis, Florissant, Ste. Genevieve, Missouri and Kaskaskia, Illinois, 1795

Before being named St. Peters, this region was called Dardenne because of the Dardenne Creek, most likely named for a descendant of the Touissant Dardenne family who hunted and camped along this stream and who came here from Montreal in French-Canada. For these hunters and trappers, life along the Dardenne was prosperous, but also perilous. Martin Bouvet, who established the Salt River Trail which crossed the Dardenne Creek where the town of St. Peters would one day be located, was murdered in 1795 by Sauk Indians.

Another early pioneer on the Dardenne was Jean Baptiste Blandeau, who was one of the few settlers of French descent who was able to sign his name.

Other settlers of French descent were: Laurient DuRocher, Etienne Bernard, Jean Genereux, Joseph Langlois, Jean Parquette, Joseph Boschert, Louis Janetot, and Etienne Pepin. Joseph Voisard and Joseph Du Bois moved from St. Charles to settle on the Dardenne and later became founding members of All Saints.

On the Edge of the Frontier

The name of the first settler to this area differs, depending upon the source. One claims Joseph Trendly (in 1823) was the first settler in St. Peters.¹ Another reports George Gatty was first (in 1796) because of the land grant given to him.² According to a nineteenth century article in the German-language newspaper, Amerika, the first white settler in this region, was Francis "Hamell," popularly referred to as Francis Howell, who arrived in the Spring of 1800 and settled about 16 miles west of St. Charles.³ Regardless of who was first, all of these early settlers were men and women of vision and determination.



Daniel Boone at the Judgment Tree. Window by Richard E. Miller, in the State Capitol in Jefferson City, Missouri



The Historic Boone Home. Daniel Boone and his son Nathan built this limestone house at Femme Osage in St. Charles County in the early 1800's.

Howell was soon followed by French Canadian settlers and a smaller number of settlers from Virginia and Kentucky who were drawn by the abundance of wildlife and fertile lands. One of the most famous was Daniel Boone, who along with his family and a number of Kentuckians, settled in what would later become St. Charles County.

Other Mississippi Valley pioneers who settled in this area were: John Lewis, Perry Brown, Lorenz and Warren Cottle, Paul and John Trendley, and Berthold and Henry Spencer. Charles Denny, an early member of the new parish and husband of Rachel Clark, was an herb doctor from Germany who built a water mill on the Dardenne. George Gatty, who had served in the Revolutionary War and became one of the founders of All Saints Parish, was also one of the first settlers.



Captain Meriwether Lewis

This region soon became an important part in the westward expansion of the United States. In 1803 it was included in the fifteen million dollar land purchase from France known as the Louisiana Purchase.⁴

Meriwether Lewis wrote, "They live in a perfect state of harmony with each other, and plase (sic) as implicit confidence in the doctrines of their spiritual pastor, the Roman Catholic priest, as they yeald (sic) passive obedience to the will of their temporal master the commandant".⁵

One year after that historic event, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark set off on their voyage of discovery which included a stop in St. Charles. Thus, in 1804, the Dardenne was on the edge of the frontier, and the question of the future of the area had already begun to be debated.⁵



Captain William Clark.

William Clark noted that St. Charles contained about 100 houses and 450 inhabitants who were, "Chiefly French, those people appear pore (sic), polite, and harmonious".⁴

The fear of Indians and natural disasters was common along the Dardenne. While the territory was under the command of Captain Amos Stoddard, the first U.S. territorial governor of Upper Louisiana, a white man killed an Indian near St. Charles, but a grand jury refused to indict the murderer.⁶ The New Madrid earthquake in 1812 shook the earth so severely it was felt as far away as Boston. It caused the boards on the cabin roof of one resident of St. Charles County

to rattle so badly that he believed his family was being attacked by Indians. He woke his sleeping sons and they fired their rifles through the roof of their cabin, filling it with bullet holes.⁷ These were dangerous times, not only for men's mortal lives, but for their spiritual ones, as well.

from their lives. They experienced a hunger for the sacraments and a thirst for the word of God. To satisfy these spiritual needs, it was on the banks of the Dardenne, just beyond the last outpost of civilization, that the first two churches of our parish were built.



Old Fort Zumwalt near O'Fallon in St. Charles County, was famous during the Indian Troubles and later in the Civil War and Bushwacker Days. Built by Adam Zumwalt, c. 1812⁴⁸

The First Frontier Church

Our first parishioners settled in the valley surrounding the Dardenne because it was wide enough for farming and provided a good mill stream for grinding wheat to make flour.⁸

Henry Vest Bingham, father of artist George Caleb Bingham, traveled from St. Charles to the Dardenne in 1818. While here, he observed fine springs of good water and luxuriant grass for cattle. He was told that the uplands produced 30 to 40 bushels of wheat per acre and from 50 to 75 bushels of corn, and the bottom lands produced from 8 to 100 bushels of corn per acre.⁸

Despite the bounty offered by this rich and fertile land, these pioneers found something missing

The building of the first church was organized by Father Joseph Marie Dunand. Father Dunand was a grenadier in the French Republican Army who refused to shoot a priest during the French Revolution. Dunand fled from France, became a Trappist priest, and emigrated to America as a missionary. The Trappists were one of the most rigorous of the contemplative orders, and illness quickly thinned their ranks. In their first few years as missionaries in America, 15 died. Superiors recalled all but Father Dunand.⁹

From his headquarters in St. Charles, and later in Florissant, Father Dunand voyaged up and down the Mississippi River, serving the faithful, including those along the Dardenne. Spiritual matters in the region were also attended to by those in the hierarchy of the church. In July 1814, Bishop Benedict Flaget of Bardstown, Kentucky, visited the area, confirming 103 in Dardenne.¹⁰

In 1815, the year after the Bishop's visit, Father Dunand organized a meeting in the home of Etienne Bernard, an early settler in the area. There, Father Dunand drew up an agreement in French, that resulted in the founding of our first parish and cemetery. He signed the document, along with Etienne Bernard and George Gatty, another early settler. The other founders, unable to sign their names, made crosses next to their names to indicate their agreement with the contents of the document. The land donations for the church and cemetery were made by two married couples. Etienne Bernard and Louise Langevin donated the land for the church, and Joseph Voisard and Elizabeth Denny donated the land for the cemetery.¹¹

The new parishioners decided to build a log church on the east side of the Dardenne. It was 35 feet long by 25 feet wide, and was believed to have been built in the French style, with the logs aligned vertically. Although no drawings of the original structure have been found, the church was most likely constructed in a style similar to the Church of the Holy Family built in 1699 in Cahokia, Illinois, and pictured, at the beginning of this section.

Our parish founders chose the Apostle Peter as their patron saint. In 1819, four years after the meeting organized by Father Dunand, the first Church of St. Peters on the Lower Dardenne was built by George Gatty, with the help of his slaves.¹²

Men and Women of Vision and Faith

This period in church history was important, not only to our parish, but also to the growth of the Catholic Church in America. In 1815 Louis William Valentine DuBourg was consecrated Bishop of the Louisiana Territory. Bishop DuBourg, and his successors, Bishops Joseph Rosati and Peter Kenrick, had a lasting impact on administering to the spiritual needs of Catholics throughout the territory.



Mother Rose Philippine Duchesne arrived in St. Louis in 1818 and proceeded to St. Charles, Missouri where she established the Academy of the Sacred Heart

In 1818 Bishop DuBourg sent Mother Philippine Duchesne and four members of the religious sisters of the Sacred Heart to St. Charles "with a glowing tribute to its anticipated growth." Mother Duchesne longed to follow in the footsteps of Jesuit Father Pierre Jean DeSmet and teach the Indians of the West, but obediently came to St. Charles. The difficult frontier life in St. Charles was not suited for the order. Several years later they moved to Florissant.¹³

"Poverty and Christian heroism are here", Mother Duchesne wrote, "and trials are the riches of priests in this land".¹⁴

DuBourg was given responsibility for the missions in Missouri. In 1823, which is the year that most often has been used as the official founding of our parish, he made an agreement with the Jesuits for mission work in St. Charles and St. Peters. 1823 is also the first recorded date that the name of St. Peters, Missouri, is found.¹⁵

Father Charles Van Quickenborne, the vicar-general of Upper Louisiana for the Jesuits, arrived in 1823 and promoted parishes in St. Charles and neighboring towns.¹⁶ Most of the missionary work in this region fell upon Father Peter Timmermans.

Father Timmermans visited Dardenne any month that had a fifth Sunday and on all holydays of obligation that did not occur on a Sunday. These infrequent visits indicate how seldom priests were able to travel to small parishes on the frontier. The first church did not hold up well and was falling apart already in 1823, when Father Timmermans began having Mass there.¹⁶ Father Timmermans was an energetic priest, but one year after he arrived, on May 31, 1824, he suddenly died. Until October 1825, when Father Theodore DeTheux arrived, Father Van Quickenborne was the only Jesuit priest in the area.¹⁷

*In the new diocese of the primary areas of Catholicism were: one in the vicinity of St. Louis, Cahokia east of the Mississippi River, Florissant to the Northwest, and St. Charles to the West.*¹⁸

Rapid population growth and the influx of Catholics to the territory, meant that more attention must be given to the spiritual needs of this area. In 1826 St. Louis was established as a diocese, and Joseph Rosati was named first bishop. Bishop Rosati repeated Bishop DuBourg's requests to the Jesuits to teach and preach.¹⁹

In 1826 two Jesuit novices were ordained. They were Father John Smedts, who became pastor at St. Charles, and Father Peter Verhaegen. In September, 1827, four more novices were ordained. Among these novices were Father Pierre DeSmet, the famous missionary to the native Americans, and Father Felix Verreydt, who built our second parish church.

The Second Church

Just as Father Dunand, the Trappist priest, was a church founder, Father Verreydt, the Jesuit priest, was a church builder. Father Dunand advised the people on the Dardenne and in Portage des Sioux to start parishes. Father Verreydt later worked to have new churches built in both places to replace the original log churches.

In 1834 construction began on a new wood frame church. Paul Trendley, a member of the parish, donated about an acre of land on the condition that it would revert to him or his heirs if it was no longer used for the church. The church, with a steeple, was well constructed at a cost of about \$1,000 and Father Verreydt said Mass there for the first time on March 29, 1835. Ten children received their First Communion and three people were baptized. This church was blessed by Father John Elet in October, 1836, and in 1840 the interior of the church was finished.

Father Verreydt served the parish with bimonthly visits in 1828 and 1829 and from 1832 to 1835. Father Verreydt was an energetic missionary who traveled as far as St. Joseph and Marion counties in Missouri-areas that were without a priest.

When the new church of St. Peters was built on the Dardenne, there was no residence for the priest, who then boarded with one of the parishioners. In 1835, the parish cemetery was located on the hill above the Dardenne, as evidenced by the record of the burial of Louisa DuBois in the Catholic graveyard. A residence for the priest was also built on this hill at a later date.²⁰

In 1836, Jesuit Father Cornelius Walters began serving the parish as a missionary priest. Father Verreydt had been able to say Mass once a month (earlier it had been once every two months), but now more Jesuits had arrived in the diocese and Father Walters was able to come to the parish twice a month. Father Walters, who took care of the parish from 1836 to 1844, also began keeping parish records of those baptized and buried.

The piety of the parishioners was a matter of frequent comment in the Annual Letters of the Jesuits. In 1838 Bishop Rosati came to the parish for confirmation and noted that some of the parishioners came three miles on horseback to meet him, welcoming him by firing a cannon. Bishop Rosati on that day confirmed twenty-three

parishioners and preached in both English and French. On another occasion the roads were swept and strewn with flowers for a Corpus Christi procession.²¹

As the frontier population grew, so did the number of Catholics and the status of this region in the Church. In 1845 Peter Richard Kenrick was appointed second bishop of St. Louis. Two years after Kenrick's appointment, the Diocese of St. Louis was elevated to the Metropolitan Archdiocese of St. Louis, and Kenrick was named its first Archbishop. All Saints is the ninth oldest parish in the Archdiocese.

The parish of St. Peter on the Lower Dardenne originally included the northwest part of St. Charles County and part of southern Lincoln County. From this parish came St. Joseph Parish in Josephville, St. Paul Parish in St. Paul, Immaculate Conception Parish in Old Monroe, Assumption Parish in O'Fallon, St. Joseph Parish in Cottleville, Immaculate Conception Parish in Dardenne, and, more recently, part of Sts. Joachim and Ann Parish.

A New Wave of Immigrants

The German migration that began in the 1830's changed the character of life along the Dardenne. As the German immigrants came, they often bought out the French settlers, many who moved to other locations. Over seven million German speaking people came to the United States during this migration.²² St. Charles and Warren Counties were very popular with German immigrants. By 1870 about two-thirds of the people of St. Charles County were from Germany.²³

One of the influences on this great migration was a book published in Germany in 1829 by Gottfried Duden. It was a collection of letters which chronicled life in Missouri. For this and many other reasons people left Germany for an undeveloped frontier land.

With the political changes and turmoil of the French Revolution and Napoleon, there were movements for national unity and constitutional government during which Germany experienced a time of monarchy and repression. There were also heavy taxes, forced military service, and political and religious restrictions.²⁴ Economic conditions played a major role in German migration. Many of those who emigrated earned their living from the linen industry and fled their homeland because of crop failures and an agricultural crisis in the mid-1840's.

Many of the Germans who settled in St. Charles County came from northwest Germany and in particular from Hanover.²⁵ A number of others came from Alsace, which historically had been controlled then by France or Germany. Other Germans came from the German-speaking Swiss cantons.

In Search of the American Promised Land

The primary type of migration that occurred between Germany and St. Charles County is called "chain migration." In this type of migration a number of people from the same area in their native country settled near one another in their adopted country. Over a period of time, they ended up being neighbors once again, as happened along the Dardenne.

At the time Dardenne Township was one of five townships of St. Charles County and extended from the Mississippi River to the Missouri River. The other townships were Portage des Sioux, St. Charles, Femme Osage, and Cuiivre Township.

The German immigrants who settled along the Dardenne also brought their culture with them and were able to maintain it in America. Letters from home and German language newspapers helped residents maintain a link with people from their homeland.

The St. Charles Demokrat, established in 1852 by Arnold Krekel, was the oldest German newspaper in the state, and advocated democratic principles. Its motto was "Gleiche Rechte für Alle"—Equal Rights for All.²⁶ Although the articles in this and other such newspapers were written in their native tongue, many of the ads were in English. Typically it was the ads in the newspapers which helped these new Americans learn English and to be assimilated into their adopted land, just as television and commercials do for today's immigrants.

Difficult Journeys on Coffin Ships

Migrating to America was not easy. The voyage across the Atlantic Ocean often lasted as long as two months. Most of the immigrants could not afford private cabins and were crowded together in the steerage section below the ship's deck. Adults might be given a bunk with a width of seventeen inches, and children would have even less space. Often people had to provide their own food for the journey and there was little or no privacy. Such conditions were often unsanitary, and diseases easily spread.

These immigrant ships were sometimes called "coffin ships" because so many people died during the long, overcrowded voyage. A congressional investigation in 1854 showed that one passenger in six died or became seriously ill during their voyages to the new land.²⁷ Just getting to America was a difficult and dangerous task for many of these poor immigrants.

Many people from Germany left from the port of Bremen and traveled to New Orleans. From New Orleans the German settlers would often take a steamboat to St. Louis or St. Charles, which also was a perilous journey. In 1842, 55 German immigrants were killed when the steamboat *Edna* exploded on the Missouri River.²⁸ It took a great deal of courage and hope to make the long journey from Germany to the Dardenne.

Hardships in the New World

There were many hardships to be faced on the frontier, and these also took their toll. Diseases were a constant threat. One of the most feared was cholera, an intestinal bacteria spread by contaminated water or food. Epidemics of cholera occurred in the years 1832, 1849, and 1866. It is difficult to tell from parish records the effect these epidemics had on the people in the Dardenne area. Information for the years around 1832 is negligible, though it is known that St. Charles was hit hard by these epidemics. There are records of quite a number of burials in the years, 1848, 1849, 1850, and 1852, but the causes of death were not given. In the epidemic of 1849, the City of St. Louis had 4,547 people die of cholera in just the first seven months of the year.²⁹

One of the most common diseases of the time was malaria, a disease that is spread by mosquitoes. Malaria would sometimes kill its victim, but more often it would affect them with anemia, weakness, and depression. Other serious diseases the settlers and missionaries had to contend with were typhoid fever, tuberculosis (also called consumption), diphtheria, scurvy, small pox and milk sickness. Milk sickness occurred when cows ate white snakeroot plant, which contains a toxin or poison. When the settlers drank the cows' milk they ingested the poison and become seriously ill or died.³⁰



Alexander McNair, elected the first Governor of Missouri in 1820, one year before Missouri's entry into the Union

No one was immune from these diseases. Abraham Lincoln's mother died of milk sickness when Abe was young. Two weeks after Alexander McNair, Missouri's first governor, was elected, two of his children died from typhoid fever.³¹



Assembly of the first Missouri legislature in St. Charles, June 1821. Painting by Richard E. Miller in the State Building, Jefferson City, Missouri

Besides diseases, there were numerous other hardships to be faced. The change in climate between northern Europe and Missouri challenged many of the settlers. There was also the hard physical work of clearing the land, building a house and barn, caring for animals, plantings, tending and harvesting crops, washing clothes by hand, milking cows, and running a household.



Sacks of wheat after threshing. Protected by a shed made of posts in ground covered by a thatch roof. Courtesy of H. Iffrig

For many, there was also a tremendous homesickness for their native land and the people they left behind, especially those they knew they

would never see again. The task of adapting to a new land with a different culture and language was another difficulty for these immigrants. There was also the shortage of doctors and priests and the problem of transportation on the frontier. Dangerous wild animals, including bears, wolves, and poisonous snakes, and the fear of Native Americans from stories told about their cruelty toward settlers haunted these pioneers. Finally, there was the uncertainty of not knowing what to expect in a new land, of having to learn new ways of doing things, and not knowing what the future would bring.



The Pioneers. Mural by Frank Branzwyn in the Capitol Building in Jefferson City, Missouri. French traders, early frontiersmen, friendly Indians, and pioneer families blazing a trail across the New World.

A Nation and a State Divided

The hard physical life on the frontier was one of the reasons slaves were brought into Missouri. Church records indicate our first church was built with the help of slaves. Others within the diocese at that time used slaves to help with physical labor. In 1817, Bishop Benedict Flaget of Bardstown, Kentucky, wrote about the usefulness to the community of the ten slaves given in dowry for four girls who entered the convent and were "given the veil."³² Another letter, from Brother Daniel Harrington of Cape Girardeau, to

Father John Timon, of The Barrens, Missouri, in 1836 tells of how the Negroes sold so high he did not bid for them.³³

*"Luke sold for \$750...the woman \$900...
I boy 8 years \$350. The negroes at Jackson
were hired for \$160, the purchaser
assuming all risks, furnishing,
clothing, and many other conditions...."*³⁴

The German settlers, however, were generally much opposed to slavery, and this would have important consequences for Missouri as the Civil War approached. Although there had been a few slave revolts in the United States, the fear of slave uprisings led people in the slave states to enact slave codes to tighten control over slaves. This created an atmosphere that made it very difficult for anyone to speak out against slavery. The economic and political climate even led Missouri and other states to make it illegal to teach slaves to read or write.

One person who spoke out against slavery in Missouri was Elijah Lovejoy, a Presbyterian minister and the editor of a religious newspaper called The Observer. Although Lovejoy championed the rights of slaves, he was one of the most vocal anti-Catholics in the St. Louis area.



Elizabeth Parish Lovejoy, Presbyterian minister and editor of The St. Louis Observer. One of the earliest abolitionists, he and his wife lived in St. Charles and moved to Alton, Illinois, where he was murdered defending freedom of the press in 1837

The arrival of so many immigrants from Europe, especially so many Catholic immigrants from Germany and Ireland (because of the potato famine there) alarmed some Americans and occasioned anti-Catholic and anti-immigration attacks from some political leaders, Protestant pulpits, and from the press. Lovejoy's newspaper, condemned many of the practices of the Catholic Church and called priests "oppressors and persecutors of mankind."³⁵

The issue of slavery became even more explosive as the years passed. By 1860 the main slave holding regions in Missouri were north of the Missouri river toward central and western Missouri and north of St. Charles County along the Mississippi. These areas were called "Little Dixie," and slaves made up from 15 to 37 percent of its population, while the percent of slaves in St. Charles County was much lower.³⁶

The percentage here of the slave population would most likely have been higher except for the immigration of so many German settlers who opposed slavery. The German immigrants were also a strong force for keeping Missouri in the Union during the Civil War.

Immigrant Woes

The United States went through an economic depression from 1837 to about 1843. Prior to 1837 a tremendous amount of land speculation took place.



Farm implements in a straw shed, probably at an auction. Courtesy of H. Iffrig

Public lands were purchased for \$1.25 an acre, and by 1835 enough public lands had been sold to pay off the national debt.

To some extent the powerful currents affecting the nation may not have been felt as strongly on the Dardenne. The German settlers were industrious farmers who did much to improve their land and the Dardenne was a rural area mostly involved in subsistence farming having limited contact with other areas.

The people on the Dardenne had to work hard just to take care of their families and to put food on the table. They also had to deal with the common as well as the unusual hardships such as the Great Flood of 1844.

In the 1850s the American or "Know-Nothing" political party became a national force. It was anti-Catholic and anti-immigrant. There were strong currents in American culture that were not always favorable to the Catholic German settlers on the Dardenne.

Jesuit Legacy

Through all those years our parish remained a mission parish served by the Jesuits in St. Charles. Father Cornelius Walters was born in Germany, and traveled to the Jesuit seminary in Florissant in 1834. Father Walters served the parish from 1836 to 1844 and kept records of baptisms and burials in English. He also started the first scapular brotherhood (Skapulirbruderschaft) in December 1839.³⁷

For more than thirty years of its existence, the parish was a mission church because the Jesuits did not have enough priests to assign a resident pastor on the Dardenne. All this changed temporarily in 1849 due to events in Europe. Revolutionary troubles caused a considerable number of German and Swiss Jesuits to embark for America.

Other priests to serve the parish in the period from 1844 to 1846 were Father Henry Van Lommel, a Belgian priest who survived a four-month voyage across the Atlantic and who, during the Civil War, had his horse, watch, and some clothes taken from him by Confederate soldiers in Osage County, Missouri. Apparently, Father James Busschots served the parish from 1846-1848; he could apparently preach in both German and English.

A number of these Jesuits traveled to St. Louis and arrived on June 11, 1848. Father Joseph Brunner and Father Frederick Hubner were sent to St. Charles. Fr. Hubner came to Dardenne. In 1849, Father Hubner was named resident pastor at Dardenne and, for the first time, the parish had a resident priest.

After Father Hubner's departure the parish was again without a resident priest. Many of the German and Swiss Jesuits were recalled to Europe, leaving only a few to serve the entire region including the Church of St. Peter on the Lower Dardenne. The last Jesuit to serve the parish was probably Father Neuman who did so from 1851 to 1852.

Growing Pains

At this time a diocesan priest, Father Francis Rutkowski, was appointed pastor, and the parish once again had a resident priest. As the number of German settlers along the Dardenne continued to grow the parish needed a new church. In 1853, Father Rutkowski began to make preparations for the building of this new church. As always, times were changing. When Bishop Kenrick visited the church in 1842, he confirmed 32 parishioners, compared to 145 confirmed by Archbishop Ryan in 1894.³⁸

The Jesuits had served the parish for nearly thirty years. They had enabled it to exist, though it had remained a mission church. The Diocese of St. Louis had become the Archdiocese of St. Louis in 1847 and it now took charge of the parish.

The tension over slavery also continued to grow and the nation moved closer to war, a remote notion to the settlers on the Dardenne, since they had fields to plant, cattle to feed, and other work to do.

German Influence

Gradually, the character of Church of St. Peter on the Lower Dardenne changed. As more German settlers arrived and bought property, the parish became more and more German. Some of the immigrants to this area had a lasting impact, not only on the parish, but also on the entire county.



Kate Ernst. c. 1800's. Courtesy of H. Iffrig

A married couple, Francis Schulte, born October 22, 1804 in Anrechten, Lipstadt, Province of Westphalia Prussia, and his wife Gertrude (nee Kegel), settled near St. Peters and took an

active part in the parish. Schulte also founded St. Joseph's Hospital in St. Charles in 1885.

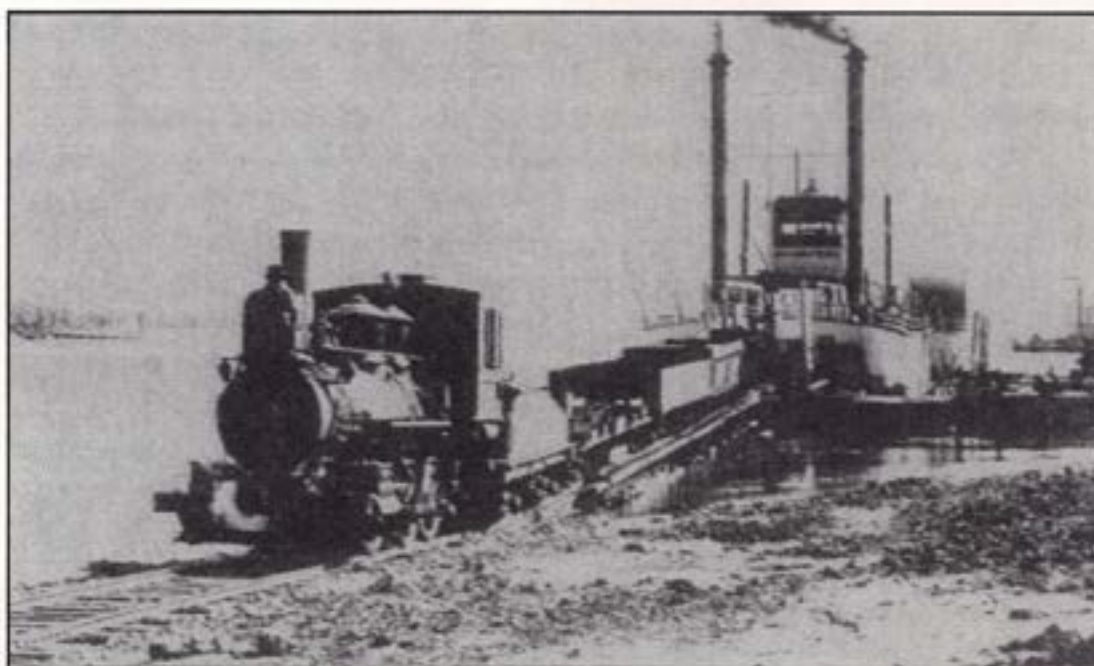


Photograph courtesy of H. Iffrig

Bardo Weinert, another immigrant, came to America from Worth au Main, Germany. His wife, Teresa was an émigré from Fulda, Germany. As a result of her benevolence, the church received frescoes, stained glass, stations of the cross, a sacristy, and the steeple. Another was Bavarian immigrant, Conrad Rotter, who later was ordained and served as pastor of All Saints. On Christmas Eve, 1871, Father Rotter was subdued with chloroform and one chalice, valued at \$425, was stolen from the church.³⁹

The Iron Horse Comes to the Dardenne

Other important changes were happening along the Dardenne. The locomotive, or Iron Horse, as it was called, began to stretch across America. The North Missouri Railroad company began building a railroad line from St. Charles and was chartered to run from St. Charles to the Iowa border. In 1852, the plans were extended to connect St. Louis and St. Charles.



A ferry boat transports a steam engine across the Mississippi River

Just as steamboats were a danger on the river, so railroads became a danger across the land. In November 1855, the first passenger train between St. Louis and Jefferson City on the Pacific Railroad plunged into the Gasconade River when the bridge gave way. Thirty-four people were killed.⁴⁰ Among them were Henri Chouteau, son of August Chouteau, one of the founders of the City of St. Louis. Irish immigrant Thomas O'Flaherty, one of the founders of the Pacific Railroad and father of author Kate O'Flaherty Chopin, was also killed in the accident.⁴¹ Despite tragedies such as these, building the railroads continued westward.

The railroad and telegraph revolutionized and connected Americans across the nation, just as air travel and the internet have done across the globe today. Prior to the coming of the railroads, the waterways had been the great highways across America. Cities and towns were founded near bodies of water. The railroad formed a new transportation link, giving birth to settlements like O'Fallon and Wentzville.

The railways seemed to make the nation's waterways less essential and altered the settlement patterns of the country. Missouri had been the gateway to the west—a natural highway. Road transportation was improving, but it was often difficult. People traveled by foot, on horseback, wagon, horse and buggy, and stage coach. Boone's Lick Road and Salt River Road both began in St. Charles and crossed the Dardenne. Dirt roads, usually heavily rutted, were often impassable during heavy rain or the spring thaw. These were eventually replaced by wooden roads, and later rock and gravel roads.⁴²

Construction of the railroad line began in June 1854, and by August 1855 the section between St. Louis and St. Charles was completed. From St. Charles construction moved westward and reached the Dardenne in 1856 and continued westward through St. Charles County.



A Wayside Tavern along the Boonslick Trail. A pen picture of the Old Stage Couch Days, about 1830 ⁴⁶

Orphan and Mercy Trains Come to Missouri

Mass migration from Germany and Ireland, overcrowding in cities on the East Coast, and the expansion of the railroad created opportunities, and heartbreak, for new arrivals to America. As the increasing number of Irish arrived in large cities, they were greeted by signs that read "Help Wanted. No Irish need apply." Many headed to the Midwest. One area in St. Louis is named "Kerry Patch" for the large numbers of Irish from that county in Ireland. For a few years, Father John Hogan of St. Louis established an Irish settlement in the Ozarks - called the Irish Wilderness - in the area near what is now Mark Twain National Forest. ⁴⁵

Often immigrants, who were unable to travel west, lived in crowded tenements in large cities on the East Coast. In some cases there was no housing available. Families were separated and some were forced to abandon their children. By 1854, an estimated 30,000 children, called "street

Arabs" lived on the streets of New York City. Orphan homes, lodging houses, schools and foster homes could not be found or built for all of them. ⁴⁴

In 1853, Charles Loring Brace, a Methodist Minister, founded the Children's Aid Society to offer these children a better life. Brace developed a plan to send these orphans out of the crowded city to farm areas for placement in loving homes.

Cheap fares, the central location of the state, and numerous small farming towns along the railroad tracks made Missouri the perfect hub for the orphan trains. An estimated 150,000 to 400,000 children were sent out on orphan trains, with perhaps as many as 100,000 being placed in Missouri. ⁴⁷

Orphan trains began in 1854 and ran until 1929. The only requirement for an adoptive parent to obtain a child was that their home be Christian. Notices were posted in towns and published in local papers to let residents know when "train children" would arrive. One such ad from the Children's Aid Society read, "Wanted Homes for Children. A company of homeless children from the East will be arriving at Troy, Missouri, on Friday, Feb 25th, 1910 at the Opera House at 1:30 p.m."⁴⁵

Often times Catholic children were entrusted to non-Catholic families.⁴⁵ These religious practices prompted the New York Foundling Hospital to start sending children on the Catholic version of the Orphan Trains, the Mercy Trains, which began in 1869. The Mercy trains took only those children who had been placed with Catholic families before the trains left from New York City.⁴⁶

It is not known exactly how many orphan children rode these trains to St. Charles County, but, as a large rural community of many farmers who believed in hard work, and who also had very

soft hearts, it is likely that some of these orphans found loving homes along the Dardenne.⁴⁷

The Legacy Continues

Since its infancy, our parish has grown and thrived, with each generation making our community better for the next, continuing the legacy of our founders and those who ministered to the faithful.

Being a part of this project has taught me a lot, not only about our founders and others, but also about myself, and has renewed my commitment to my faith. I also feel more personally and spiritually connected to the family that is All Saints-past, present, and future.

All Saints Church is more than bricks, mortar, steeples, stained glass, and bells. For almost two centuries, this parish has been the spiritual gathering place and house of worship to those who share the same faith, cherish the same values, and receive the same comfort-passing their blessings on to future generations, making its members proud to belong to All Saints.



Lunch time for the harvest crew. Women would bring lunch out to the men in the fields during the threshing "run", c. 1850's. Courtesy of H. Iffrig



Wabash Railroad Train Station, St. Peters, Missouri, 1880's. Courtesy of H. Ifrig

Part Two: 1855 - 1900 THE EARLY YEARS

By Elizabeth Pugh

It is with awe, amazement, fascination and humility that I read and learn about the early pioneer parishioners of All Saints Church; but it is mostly with deep gratitude for their gift of faith, and their vision. Through their deep faith in God and their willingness to share and sacrifice, they built a church and a community that I was proud to join as a "transplant" from Sugar Creek, Missouri in early 1996.

The French Canadians settled the area first, then a few came to the Dardenne from Virginia and Kentucky, but the largest group to move into the area was from Germany. By 1870, about two thirds of the people of St. Charles County were German settlers.¹

The years from 1855 to 1900 brought many changes to the area, for instance, the coming of the railroads; the Village of St. Peters was platted and surveyed; a post office was established; the third, and then the fourth and present church buildings were built; and the Civil War was fought. But in spite of all the individual and family obligations and the changes, these people maintained their religious values,

*The early parishioners
of
All Saints Parish
have passed on
a legacy
of deep faith
and devotion
to their church
and the community
that makes up
the church.*

*Those
who benefit
from that legacy
may not have
the opportunity
to help build
four church
buildings
(or even one),
but they
can give of
themselves
in that same
spirit
to pass on
their faith
to those
who follow.*

duties, and customs. They were very generous with their time, talents, and treasure. They built not one, but four churches to accommodate the growing Catholic community.

The Church on the Hill

In 1853, Father Francis Rutkowski came to serve as resident priest at the Church of St. Peters on the Lower Dardenne. The second church was becoming too small to accommodate the growing population, and so preparations were made to build a new church. On July 4, 1855, the cornerstone for the new frame church was laid, and in 1856 the first mass was said there. This was the first church on the hill, though the church cemetery had been located there since 1835. It was at this time that the parish name was changed from St. Peters Church on the lower Dardenne to All Saints. While I haven't found reference to the exact reason for the name change perhaps it was because St. Peters, the German Church in St. Charles was founded in 1848, and the parishioners wanted there to be no confusion between the two churches.

The Expanding Railroad Brings Changes

Just as the steamboats moving up the rivers, and later the Interstate highway system, would bring great changes to the area, so too would the coming of the railroad. In fact, the railroad would revolutionize, and then standardize America. In 1851, the North Missouri Railroad Company built a railroad line from St. Charles to the Iowa border toward Des Moines. In 1852, the plans were extended to connect St. Louis and St. Charles. By August 1855, the section between St. Louis and St. Charles was completed. From St. Charles, construction moved westward and reached the Dardenne in 1856 and then continued westward through St. Charles County. The towns of O'Fallon and Wentzville were founded along its path. By February 1859, the North Missouri Railroad (which later became part of the Wabash Railroad) reached Macon, Missouri where it joined the Hannibal and St. Joseph line.

Instead of taking weeks to go from St. Louis to the east coast as it did in 1800, by 1855, it now took just days by railroad. In 1861, the



Train Station and Railroad Crossing, St. Peters, Missouri, 1890's. Courtesy of H. Iffrig

telegraph made the Pony Express obsolete, and in 1869, the first transcontinental railroad line was completed. The country was united by steel and wire, and soon local communities were networked by them into a larger whole. Twelve o'clock noon, as measured by the Earth's rotation, differed somewhat in Chicago and St. Louis and the Dardenne. With the railroad this would have to be reconciled. In 1883, time in the nation was standardized.

The railroad also meant changes for the people on the Dardenne. They were now more directly connected to wider markets and to other areas. They were less isolated and could engage in more than subsistence farming. They could more easily purchase goods they had never purchased before. The proximity to the railroad also increased land values with the estimated value of land in St. Charles County increasing from \$10 to \$25 an acre.²



Henry Rieneke home, St. Peters, Missouri. Courtesy of H.Iffrig

Old Town

There are several buildings still in existence in Olde Town, St. Peters from that time period. According to the plaque in front of the Kunderer building in Olde Town, St. Peters, the building was "Built in 1865 and sold to Reinhard

Kunderer in 1886. Tavern and Dance Hall and Rooming House in the rough, tough railroad days. Room, breakfast, supper and feed and water horse for \$1. Rebuilt today after 1913 fire."³



Main Street, St. Peters, Missouri, c.1860's. Courtesy of H.Iffrig

Road transportation was improving also, but was often difficult. People traveled by foot, horseback, wagon, horse and buggy, and stage coach. Boone's Lick Road and Salt River Road both began in St. Charles and crossed the Dardenne. Dirt roads were often impassable during times of heavy rain or the spring thaw and were usually heavily rutted. The mail was often carried by stage coach and on December 31, 1855 a U.S. Post Office was set up along the Dardenne with August Radell as the first postmaster.⁴

Slavery is a Major Issue

In 1816, Missouri reached the highest stage of territorial status and in November 1818, the territorial assembly petitioned Congress for statehood.⁵ The question of statehood for Missouri would begin debate over the extension of slavery that was to ultimately result in the Civil War forty years later.

The early French settlers had slaves—including some of the settlers along the Dardenne. The parish records, which begin in 1835, indicate the baptisms of 15 people who were slaves. In 1820, Missouri claimed to have 56,000 white citizens and 10,000 slaves.⁶

Father William Barnaby Faherty, S.J., notes that the French slavery code forbade severe punishment, separation of families, and the molestation of female slaves. It also required masters to teach slaves the Christian religion, and masters and slaves worshipped together in the same church.⁷

One of the reasons slaves were brought into Missouri was because of the hard physical labor of frontier life. George Gatty, the American Revolutionary War veteran, who came to America from Italy around 1775, obtained one of the first Spanish Land Grants in Dardenne Township. Over the years, he purchased additional land, bringing his total to 1,000 acres by 1805. This land included the area now occupied by Mid-Rivers Mall. Dennis Hahn, the six times Great Grandson of George Gatty wrote that “the Gatty plantation included a large vineyard of Concord grapes, a wine cellar, a wine press, and a large peach orchard.” Hahn noted that Gatty built the first log cabin church on the east side of Dardenne Creek and then a second church building on the west side because the creek often flooded and more parishioners lived on the west side. Hahn also wrote that Gatty “probably did provide most of the work (perhaps by his slaves), and even much or all of whatever money was needed” for these churches. He was one of the first parishioners, and a very prominent one.

More Settlers Arrive

But by the late 1840's and the early 1850's, more German settlers arrived and bought property, and the parish became more German as the French moved further west. The German immigrants who settled along the Dardenne creek left the unfavorable conditions of Germany for

what seemed to be a far greater economic opportunity and freedom in the United States. Though the area with its rolling hills reminded them of their homeland, there were tremendous hardships facing them, such as disease, climate change—the summer heat and humidity was very different from that of Germany, and homesickness. Those who came over knew they would probably never again see those left behind.



Henry Rieneke and Wife, 1800's. Courtesy of H. Iffrig

In addition, there was the demanding everyday physical work of clearing the land, putting up houses and barns, building fences, planting, harvesting, caring for animals, washing clothes by hand, tending gardens, preserving food, and running a household. Nevertheless, the German settlers were generally much opposed to using slaves and this would have important consequences for Missouri as the Civil War approached.

The Stage is Set for the Civil War

In 1820, the Missouri Compromise established that Missouri would enter the Union as a slave state and Maine would enter as a free state, and so maintaining a balance of twelve free and twelve slave states. Missouri became the 24th state in the union on August 10, 1821, after some controversy over whether Missouri could prohibit free blacks from entering the state. Shortly after becoming a state, Missouri passed legislation to keep free blacks out.⁸ And in 1847, a state law was passed making it illegal to teach slaves to read or write. The stage was definitely being set

for the country, Missouri and the parishioners of this area to be involved in the Civil War.

The tension over slavery also continued to grow and the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 abolished the 36°30' line of latitude in regard to slavery. This law stated that the people settling the new territories should decide if they would be slave or free. The result was "Bleeding Kansas" and the nation moved closer to war. Kansas, though, seemed far away from the Dardenne, and, on the Dardenne, people had work to do.

By 1860, the main slave-holding regions in Missouri were north of the Missouri River toward central and western Missouri and north of St. Charles County along the Mississippi - "Little Dixie" - where the slave population was between 15 and 37 percent. In St. Charles and Warren Counties, however, the percent of slaves was lower at between 10 and 14 percent⁹, probably because of the large number of German settlers.



Scene between Railroad and Wagon Bridges, St. Peters, Missouri, 1875. Courtesy of H. Iffrig

Civil War

In December 1860, South Carolina became the first state to vote to secede from the Union. Next came Mississippi, then Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas. Before Abraham Lincoln was even sworn in as Presi-

dent, seven of the fifteen slave states had already voted to secede and had formed the Confederate States of America. On March 4, 1861, Abraham Lincoln took office. His one goal was to preserve the Union. The Confederates fired on and captured Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor, South Carolina. Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers. Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Arkansas now all joined the Confederacy. The Civil War had begun.

The newly elected governor, Claiborne Fox Jackson, favored the Confederacy. However, delegates to a State Convention called to decide the issue as to whether Missouri should remain in the Union were themselves pro-Union. They decided that Missouri had no cause for leaving the Union at that time. Congressman Frank Blair and Captain Nathaniel Lyon of the Union Army represented the Union side, and Governor Jackson and General Sterling Price represented the Confederate forces.

Governor Jackson wanted to seize control of the federal arsenal in St. Louis and have Missouri secede from the Union. He had part of the State militia training at "Camp Jackson" in St. Louis and had received four cannons and ammunition from Louisiana. However, Captain Nathaniel Lyon of the Union Army and his troops surrounded the State militia at Camp Jackson and took the State militia prisoner. The Union soldiers were mostly German-Americans and as they marched their prisoners through St. Louis, they met a hostile crowd. When one of their officers was shot, the Union soldiers fired back and twenty-eight people in the crowd and two soldiers were killed. The arsenal was protected, but some of those who had been against secession now favored it, since to them it seemed that Federal troops had attacked the State.¹⁰

There were several battles between the forces to determine control of Missouri. In the Battle of Wilson's Creek near Springfield, Missouri, the Confederate forces defeated the Union forces and Nathaniel Lyon was killed. However,

Union armies soon forced the Confederate armies out of Missouri.

Even though Wilson's Creek was the only major battle fought in Missouri, the State probably had more military engagements than any of the other states, except Virginia and Tennessee. There were more than one thousand skirmishes and engagements, and, what made this even worse, was that much of it involved guerrilla warfare.

An example of this type of warfare was the "Centralia Massacre" carried out by "Bloody Bill" Anderson and his men. A train from St. Charles pulled into Centralia, Missouri around noon on September 27, 1864. On board were twenty-five unarmed Union soldiers on furlough. Anderson lined up all but one of these soldiers, after stopping the train, and shot them. A sergeant was spared because of his courage.¹¹ "Bloody Bill" and his men then burned the train and rode out of town.

Guerrilla warfare caused much destruction and lawlessness in western Missouri that continued even after the Civil War. From August 1861 until the end of the war, Missouri was under martial law, which included loyalty oaths to the Union, the suspension of habeus corpus, and the requirement of military passes to move from one part of the state to another.¹² The Civil War made life in Missouri very difficult.

When the war began, there was some support for the Confederate side in St. Charles County, and one company of about fifty volunteers for the state militia was quickly recruited to support Governor Jackson and the Confederate cause. However, after Camp Jackson, Union forces were in control in the county throughout the entire war. Arnold Krekel of O'Fallon organized Union volunteers into the Home Guard and a regiment of twelve companies was formed comprising over 1,300 men. Krekel was elected colonel, and they were called "Krekel's Dutch" because of the number of German Americans in the

regiment. This regiment had a camp near Cottleville where they trained. The military service of most of these Union soldiers was local; they protected railroad bridges and prevented raids into St. Charles County.

***THESE ARE SOME OF THE MEN
FROM THE ST. PETERS AREA
WHO SERVED IN THE CIVIL WAR***

*James Ohmes, born in Hanover, Germany
in May 1828, came to Missouri in 1846.
He was a Union soldier.*

*Michael Henning from Dardenne Township
served in the Union Army from September
1861 until July 1864. He was the great-
grandfather of Father Michael Henning.*

*John Omes, who served in the
Krekel Battalion*

*Henry B. Algermissen, who later owned
a lumber yard on Second Street in Olde Town,
St. Peters and who was Treasurer when St.
Peters was incorporated in 1910. He joined
the Union Army in August 1864 when he was
18 years old and served until August 1865.
Mildred Iffrig said he was a drummer boy and
was wounded in the war.*

Others who served in the Civil War:

<i>Reinhard Kunderer</i>	<i>Joseph Olendorff</i>
<i>George Radell</i>	<i>Gustave Gossow</i>
<i>William Loeffert</i>	<i>Ferdinand Ottemeier</i>
<i>Louis Reed</i>	<i>Daniel Stukey</i>
<i>Herman Wehrman</i>	<i>Henry Wille</i>
<i>Leroy Jackson</i>	<i>Charles Osgood</i>
<i>E. Porter</i>	<i>Shelly Jones</i>
<i>William Fetch</i>	<i>Herman Stiefvater</i>

There was a Civil War encounter as close as Wentzville, Missouri. On July 14, 1861, Union soldiers enroute from St. Louis to Mexico, Missouri were shot at about six miles west of St. Charles and one soldier was wounded. Again on

July 15, 1861, a train left Wentzville on the North Missouri Railroad line. About three miles west of Wentzville, the train was attacked. Soldiers left the train to fight, but could not find the enemy. The train returned to Wentzville. Finally, on July 16, 1861, the train left Wentzville and was again attacked. After three attacks were fought off, the train was able to go on toward Mexico, Missouri. It is not known exactly how many were killed or wounded in this "Battle of Wentzville".¹⁴

Even though St. Charles County was largely spared the violence of war, there were still the other hardships of war to face. Farming was difficult because of the number of farmers who enlisted to serve in the war. There were shortages of coffee, sugar, and many other goods. Money was scarce and many banks and businesses in Missouri were forced to close. The paper money in circulation fluctuated in value. There were many restrictions due to the imposition of martial law. There was uncertainty about the future and concern for those fighting the war.

Rev. Nicholas Staudinger Comes to All Saints

It was about this time in December 1860, that a young, big, energetic priest became the resident pastor at All Saints. The newly ordained Reverend Nicholas Staudinger had come to the United States around the age of 18 and attended seminaries in Milwaukee, St. Louis, and Cape Girardeau. He was ordained only six months earlier on June 3, 1860. There had just previously been a series of short-term priests. When he arrived at All Saints, he was just 25 years old, yet he would be one of the most important priests in the history of the parish. Father Staudinger devoted his energy to the parish and its parishioners. Can you imagine what it was like to preach to and lead the people of All Saints Church during the Civil War?

But Father Staudinger directed his attention to the completion and decoration of the interior of the third church. In addition, during the

year of 1863, the parish erected a brick building for the pastor's residence. The old rectory was then used for classrooms - for a school. (All Saints school, then, dates back to at least 1863.) And then, in 1865, a new organ was also purchased and installed. Those two projects alone cost \$2,690. This was all during the Civil War!

*After the Civil war
much of the nation's energy
was directed toward settling the West
and toward industrial expansion.*

Father Staudinger did such a good job of seeing to the completion of the third church and reducing the parish debt that he was rewarded by being transferred to St. Nicholas Parish in St. Louis in April of 1866 to build up that parish.

Reverend Conrad Rotter Given Charge of All Saints Parish

After several more short-time priests, another very important priest in parish history, the Reverend Conrad Rotter, was given charge of All Saints Parish. He was born in Bavaria on November 25, 1835. After studying in Augsburg, he came to America where he completed his studies in Pennsylvania. He had been ordained March 9, 1861, and was for several years the pastor of St. Joseph's Parish in Peoria, Illinois, and was a diocesan consultant. Father Rotter worked to build up the parish both spiritually and physically. He developed several organizations for parishioners that helped their members feel that they were an important part of the parish and encouraged them to work for the spiritual and physical needs of the parish.

Donations remained steady during this time. Two bells were given to the church. In 1870, a brick school building was built. It had four classrooms on the first floor and living quarters for the teaching Sisters on the second floor. The cost of the school was about \$7,000.

Changing Times

The capture of the Apache leader Geronimo in 1886 and the defeat of the Sioux at the Battle of Wounded Knee, South Dakota in 1890 marked the end of Native American military resistance. But the West had changed so much that the United States Census of 1890 would report the closing of the American frontier.

These were also years of great inventions and amazing technological growth. In 1876, the year mass was first celebrated in the present All Saints Church, Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. In 1877, Thomas Edison patented the phonograph and George Selden developed a gasoline engine, but did not patent it. In 1879, Thomas Edison developed the incandescent light bulb. He also made many other inventions which paved the way for an age of electricity.

War

World events would also affect All Saints. There were several other wars after the Civil War. For instance, there was the Austro-Prussian War of 1866, the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 that would have an eventual effect on All Saints, and the Spanish-American War of 1898. In 1871, the German Empire was established and proclaimed the King of Prussia as the Kaiser, or emperor, and Count Otto Von Bismarck as Chancellor. At this time, Bismarck considered the Catholic Church a threat and he launched the Kultur-Kampf. During this time bishops and priests were arrested, the Jesuits were expelled, and other religious orders were dissolved.

This situation set in motion a series of events which resulted in the arrival of the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood to take charge of All Saints School in 1878, replacing the Sisters of St. Francis of Olsenburg, Indiana, who had taught at the school since 1871. Nine Sisters of the Most Precious Blood traveled from Gurtweil, Germany to New York by steamer and then to Illinois by train, boat, and ox team. Others joined them in

Illinois, but there was a dispute between the Order and the local bishop. The Superior of the Sisters wrote to the Vicar-General of the St. Louis Archdiocese who invited them to move to St. Louis. By this time the German government had dissolved the Order in Germany, but approximately 70 Sisters of the Most Precious Blood had escaped persecution in Germany and made their way to St. Louis, the new home of their Order in O'Fallon, Missouri, and then some of the sisters came to All Saints.

Growing Pains Lead to the Present Church

All Saints was definitely an active parish during the late 1860's and early 1870's. Even though a number of other parishes had been formed from the original boundaries of All Saints Parish, the members were outgrowing the third church. Being farsighted, the decision was made to build a new, much larger brick church. A building committee of Father Conrad Rotter, Bardo Weinert, Alois Iffrig, and Anton Giele was formed.

July 4, 1874 was an historic day. It had been 98 years since the Declaration of Independence was signed in Philadelphia and 19 years since the laying of the cornerstone for the third parish church. On this day in St. Louis, the recently completed Eads Bridge was dedicated at a huge celebration. In St. Peters, the cornerstone for the present All Saints Church was laid by Bishop Patrick Ryan, the Coadjutor of Archbishop Kenrick. A large crowd from all over St. Charles County attended and St. Peters had its own huge celebration!

It would take years to complete the Gothic structure that would eventually grow to be 175 feet high; 150 feet in length; and 60 feet in width. Work on the church continued steadily and in 1876, though the new church was far from finished, the old church was torn down and Mass was said in the new church. In an article written by Mildred Iffrig, she noted that the first wedding performed in the present church was when

Frank Taubeler married Elizabeth Ohmes in 1876. Mildred wrote that "Though usable, the building was incomplete, only the subfloor being down, and the window spaces boarded up."¹⁶

In 1878, Father Conrad Rotter left All Saints and went to Lincoln, Illinois and later to Peoria where he again supervised the building of a new school and church. In an article Mildred Iffrig wrote, she noted that when Father Rotter left All Saints, Henry Ohmes and several others from the parish also went with him.¹⁷

In a January 1879 report completed for the calendar year 1878, and sent to the Archdiocese, Father Staudinger noted that 32 infants were baptized, four marriages were contracted, there were from 500 to 600 Catholics entrusted to his care, and that the language used for preaching and instruction and spoken by the people was "German altogether". He also reported that there was "A Catholic school for children of both sexes" and that two Sisters of the Precious Blood taught the 125 children who attended the school.¹⁸



Record Plat Map, St. Peters, Missouri, 1875, Brinks 1875 Atlas. Courtesy of William C. Loyd

Father Staudinger Returns

On February 14, 1878, the Reverend Nicholas Staudinger was transferred back to All Saints Parish where he again faced an uncompleted church and now a debt of \$14,500. Much of the work to complete the present day church was accomplished during his pastorate.

The parish growth and achievement over the six years from 1876 to 1882 was amazing. For instance, the rectory built in 1863 was enlarged; the parish bought three acres of shady woodland to be used for picnics and festivals; three and six-tenths acres of land were purchased as an addition to the cemetery, and the inside carpentry work and plastering of the interior was

completed. The front pillars were braced with iron. The main altar was installed and the statues of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, St. Peter with the keys, and St. Paul with a sword were added. The church was frescoed and stations of the cross were put in place, as were two marble holy water fountains and 38 double pews. These additions appear to have added nearly \$17,000 to the debt of All Saints Parish.

The Blessing of the Church

Almost six years after the cornerstone was laid - May 21, 1882 - the Right Reverend Vicar General Henry Muchlsiepen blessed the church in another large celebration.



Alois and Maggie Fetch, c. 1800's

The parishioners were so elated over the progress on the church that they and many people from neighboring parishes attended the ceremony. "Also Catholics and non-Catholics from St. Louis were present, and on that day the parish cleared the nice sum of \$1,500."¹⁹

About the time that All Saints Church was being completed, Missouri was the fifth most populous state in the nation and St. Louis was the fifth most populous city. When All Saints was blessed in 1882, Chester Arthur was President of the United States.

The work and donations of the parishioners didn't stop in 1882 with the blessing of the church. In 1883 the two side altars were added for \$3,500, as was a pulpit, a confessional, a sanctuary lamp, and two chandeliers. Statues for the side altars were also added. In addition, the clock was installed in the church tower in 1883 at a cost of \$525. By 1894, the church debt had been reduced to a mere \$2,450. That is a real testimony to the generosity of the parishioners of All Saints Church.

Hard Times

The work of the parish under Father Rotter and Father Staudinger toward the completion of the church was accomplished in spite of a national economic depression that was ushered in by the Panic of 1873 and which lasted until at least 1879.



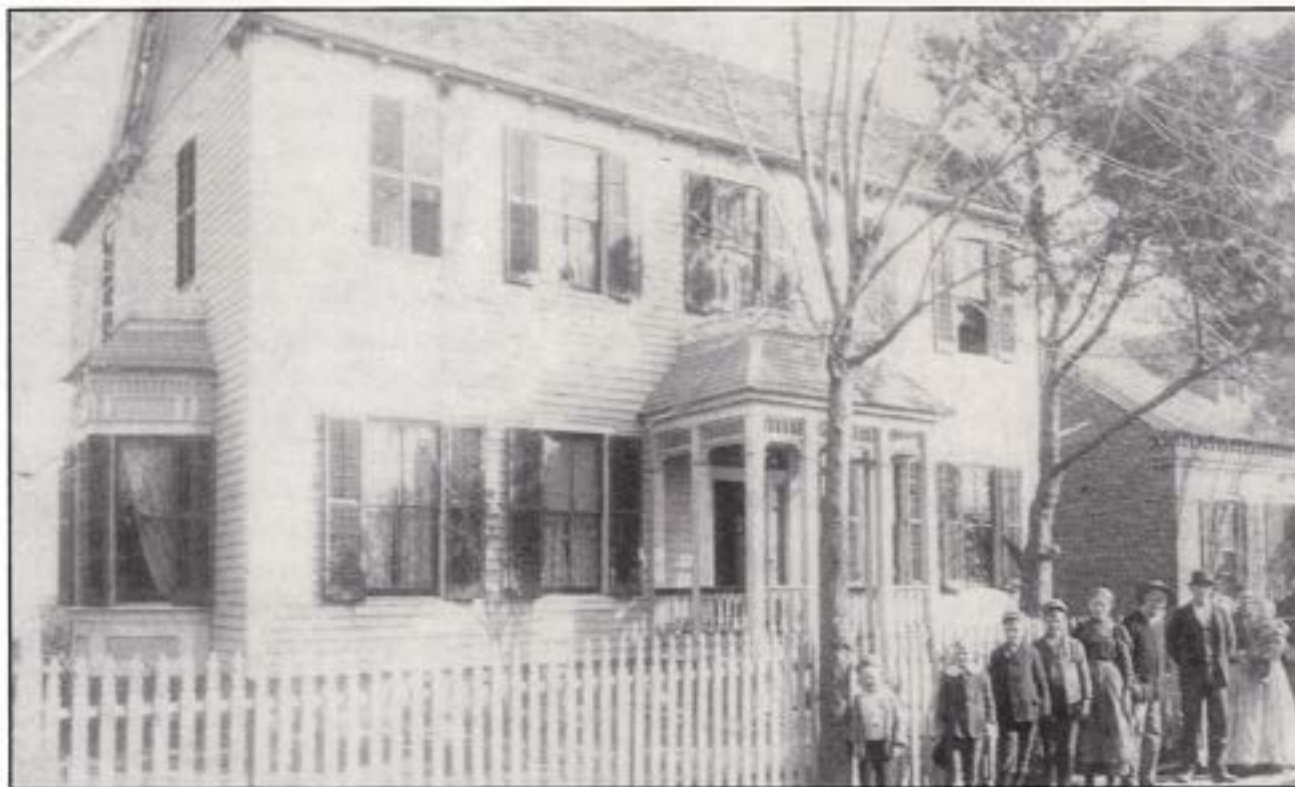
Dardennes Bridge disaster, St. Peters, Missouri, 1874.²²

March 1882 brought a devastating flood along the Mississippi and the Dardenne which caused much property damage. In the Mississippi watershed 85,000 people were left homeless by the fast moving flood.

"St. Peters, Missouri"

"19 Jan 1884

Traffic in St. Peters has been quite lively for the past few weeks. The Keokuk Railroad brought



H. B. Algermissen house and family, Second Street, St. Peters, Missouri, 1896. (L-R) Joseph, Edward, Benjamin, Carol, Lena, Uncle Herman Evers, Mrs. Algermissen holding Othmar, and Mr. Algermissen

Of course there was also illness and disease to contend with during these difficult times. One of the most feared diseases was cholera, a bacterial intestinal disease spread by contaminated water or food. Victims often died from extreme dehydration and they might seem fine one morning and suddenly be dead by the next. Major epidemics of cholera occurred in the years around 1832, 1849, and 1866.

Daily Events

Some interesting tidbits from a local county newspaper of the times, the St. Charles Republikaner, show daily events for St. Peters and the surrounding area as follows:

more ice and goods than the Wabash Railroad could transfer. Our mills are in full production making flour, and although we here in St. Peters don't have the factories like St. Charles, our main street is just as busy as Main Street in St. Charles. John Prinster, who worked on the Wabash RR here in St. Peters, fell 16 feet from the tracks onto the frozen road below last Thursday. He was not seriously hurt."

"25 Jan 1884

Sad news. Anton Schneider (our miller) took sick last Sunday, and yesterday we buried him in the holy Catholic Church ground. He died from a hemorrhage. Schneider was a man of strong character, religious, and of worldly view. He was well liked by the community and known as a man of

his word. "Ein Mann-ein Wort." (One Man-One Word) Our community lost a great citizen. In other news, there is still great fear here and in neighboring towns over the ongoing outbreak of blisters (pocks)."

"4 Mar 1884

Since Christmas, six of thirty-six infected with blisters (pocks) have died according to a statement by Dr. O. D. Hudson of the St. Charles Health Department. Also, in the nearby town of St. Paul, 6-8 cases of pocks were reported. All households with infected people have been told to stay inside and burn all bedding and clothing that came in contact with the sick to avoid further spread of the blisters (pocks)."

The Beloved Father Staudinger Dies

Father Staudinger served at All Saints Church until his death on April 19, 1894. He was fifty-nine years old. He was very popular and much loved by his parishioners and is buried in the middle and the highest point of the All Saints Cemetery. His tombstone of gray marble was bought and erected by the parishioners. He had served the parish for twenty-two years. He was a hard act to follow.

Father Joseph Ernst Appointed

Father Joseph Ernst of Perryville, Missouri was appointed by the Right Reverend Archbishop Kain as the successor to Father Staudinger in June 1894. Father Ernst was ordained in Germany in 1872. The bishop who ordained him was imprisoned during Bismarck's persecution of the Church. Father Ernst also ran into trouble with the civil authorities during Bismarck's "Kultur-Kampf." He fled the country and came to the United States. As he did so, he dropped his family name of Ritzenhoff, and used his baptismal names, Ernst Joseph as his name in America. He used his first name as his surname, and he became Father Joseph Ernst.

Father Ernst was pastor at All Saints from 1894 until 1899. During these years, the Church was frescoed and stained glass windows were installed. In July 1897, Bardo Weinert died. He had owned a store in St. Peters and had been on the building committee for the construction of the present church. He and his wife, Teresa, were great benefactors of All Saints Parish over the years. In Bardo Weinert's will, he left four parcels of land totaling 179.6 acres and \$2,000 in cash "for the exclusive use and benefit of the



Rev. Staudinger. 1894. Courtesy of Francis Dreckshage

Catholic School of All Saints Church at St. Peters.” The land and money were to be used for the education of children who were poor and who were members of All Saints Church.



Father Ernst and All Saints Parish School Class of 1896

This led to the formation of the Catholic School Association of All Saints Church which was incorporated on February 21, 1898, and which received state approval on May 5, 1898. Father Ernst was president of the association.

All Saints Church Closed

But Father's Ernst's service here was not without controversy. The following is from an 1899 newspaper article (the specific paper and date are unknown):

“The All Saints Catholic Church at St. Peters is closed and the large congregation is without a place of worship. This state of affairs has been going on since Tuesday, January 31, when the pastor, Rev. Father J. C. Ernst, turned the key in the door and announced that by order of Archbishop John J. Kain the church would remain closed until the congregation had agreed to do certain things, among them being the raising of \$100, which sum had been taxed against the church for the benefit of the Kenrick Seminary in St. Louis.

It is said that the refusal to pay the money asked by the Archbishop was not because the congregation was unable to do so, but because for some time there have been two factions in the church,



Alois Iffrig home. Mrs. Iffrig holding Genevieve. Rose, Albert, and Hubert Iffrig. c. 1895

one side upholding the pastor and the other antagonizing him, . . . they had lost confidence (in Father Ernst and over the) course the trouble became more bitter, until a climax was reached at the beginning of the present year, when it is said that the faction opposed to the pastor withdrew their financial support to the church.

Then came the notice that the church would be expected to set aside the sum of \$100 for the Kenrick Seminary, and as there was no money on hand the pastor asked the congregation to raise the sum. This the opposing faction, which is said to be in the majority, refused to do, and the Archbishop was notified to that effect. The latter then issued on Jan. 15 that if the money was not paid by the 31st of that month the church would be closed. The opposition took no notice of this and on the day named the pastor obeyed the orders of his superior.

The church is a very handsome structure, costing in the neighborhood of \$100,000, and the interior decorations are works of art. The congregation is a very large one and numbers many wealthy men among its communicants. The present pastor has held that position for four years, and ever since the death of Rev. Father Staudinger, who had been the pastor of this church for 16 years previously and was much beloved by the entire congregation. It is hoped that some compromise can be made, that the differences now existing will be wiped away, and the church reopened in the near future for the good of all concerned."

The struggle which resulted in the closing of All Saints Church may have been an example of what historians of American Catholicism call "trusteeism". "In North America, lay involvement belonged primarily to the ordinary lay members of the congregations who had established the new parishes and built up new religious life styles and ways of managing ecclesiastical temporalities. This was true of the colonial period, but even truer once religious liberty and separation of church and state were acknowledged in the various states."²⁰ In short, the laity wanted

more say in who their pastors were, and where and how their contributions were spent. Current research has not revealed how this issue was resolved in the closing of All Saints Church. It is known that Father Ernst terminated his stay at All Saints rather suddenly in 1899 when he decided to return to Germany. The church was reopened somehow. Father John L. Gadell was appointed pastor to succeed Father Ernst.

A Legacy

Many sacrifices were made to develop All Saints Parish from the log cabin building to the beautiful "Church on the hill". In an anonymous 1899 letter to the Editor of the Banner-News, the writer described the people of All Saints church as "law-abiding, industrious, and as a rule shun trouble rather than court it. . . They are devoted to their church, and have contributed liberally to the same on all occasions."²¹

I'm very grateful to them. May we all accept and pass on their generous legacy.



Class of 1893, All Saints Parish School, St. Peters, Missouri



All Saints Church, c. 1960

Part Four: 1960 - 1998 MODERN TIMES

By Harold "Bud" Davis

Being raised as Methodist had left me totally unprepared for my first encounter with the Catholic faith. I had heard from adults close to me that Catholics were different but I had no idea why or how. As a 14 year old, in the spring of 1958, I attended the funeral of a classmate killed in a hunting accident. It was, at the time, the strangest event I had ever witnessed. The smell of incense, the priest with his back to the assembly, the Latin chants and all the standing and kneeling were very foreign to my concept of "church". I wondered, "If we are here to pray for our friend, why can't I understand any of this?" It seemed very reverent but I wondered what the point of it all was. Clueless about the Catholic faith at that time, I could never have imagined the dramatic changes looming on the horizon and how they would come to shape my adult life and the lives of all Catholics then and now.

*"The Mass is a
Community Affair.
It is always
the whole Church.*

*I want all the people
to be a part.
I want it to be an
active participation
- a full participation.*

*Joseph Cardinal Ritter
- Archbishop of
St. Louis
1965¹*

*"Parishes are to be...
the focal point...
of sacramental life, ...
of Catholic formation
and education,
of charitable and
social activity."*

*- Pope John Paul II
1993²*

**“The only reason the Church changes
is to stay the same”**

In October, 1958, 76 year old Cardinal Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli was chosen as Pope. Largely unknown to the world, he took the name John XXIII. He was viewed by many as an interim Pope. A kindly, fatherly figure who would hold the fort until a younger man was ready for the job. Clearly, the College of Cardinals had little, if any, idea of the vision he held for his beloved church. It was a vision in which he saw the church return to its roots and its foundation as a Christ-centered, people oriented and truly universal church. What he wanted was to take the church back to a faith that came before the great Roman bureaucracy, before great and massive cathedrals, before the reformation. He wanted to get back to a time when the Mass was celebrated in the vernacular and where the people of faith, wherever they might come together, understood that they were the church. He wanted to reunite the divided Christian world.



Pope John XXIII

On January 25, 1959, Pope John XXIII stunned the world by calling for an ecumenical council to work toward the renewal of the church. Thus, three years of groundwork began on what was to become known as the Second Vatican Council or simply Vatican II.

Meanwhile, in 1960, the people of the town of St. Peters and All Saints Parish were on yet another collision course. This one with secular change and growth beyond their wildest dreams and imaginations. Life in St. Peters had always been somewhat isolated and sheltered from the world at large. However, unprecedented economic, social, and spiritual growth now set the stage for a dramatic movement away from such isolation.

The 1960's were a series of highs and lows for our nation and the St. Louis region. In 1960 St. Louis got its first National Football League team as the Chicago Cardinals migrated south for the next 28 seasons. The elections of 1960 brought us the first Catholic president in the nation's history as John F. Kennedy narrowly defeated Richard Nixon, only then to be assassinated on November 22, 1963 plunging the nation into shock and mourning.

Locally, things took a turn for the better in 1964 when the baseball Cardinals won their first pennant since 1946 and beat the Yankees in seven games to claim the World Series Championship. 1964 also saw the escalation of the Viet Nam conflict as Lyndon Johnson misled the American people about the Gulf of Tonkin incident and over the years would send 500,000 American troops off to combat.

During the 1950's, it was not very easy to get to St. Peters from St. Louis. Highway 40/61, commonly known as the Daniel Boone Expressway, ran from St. Louis City through the southwestern part of St. Charles County to Wentzville and beyond, some ten miles west of St. Peters. The closest thing to a direct link to St. Peters from St. Louis was via the old St. Charles Rock Road bridge, through the City of St. Charles, and out Old Highway 40, which is now known as the North Service Road.

This all began to change with the opening of Interstate 70, a limited access highway much like today's Highway 40 between the

Missouri River Bridge and the intersection of Interstate 70 and Highway 40/61. Herb Iffrig, a fifth generation resident and member of All Saints parish, recalls as a small boy, standing beside the highway after it had been open already for several years, and being able to look for miles in both directions and not see a car. It was common then to simply walk across the highway.⁴ There were no overpasses or overhead walkways in 1960. Church Street, as well as others, intersected with and crossed Interstate 70. Cyril Ell's wife, Katherine, was hired as a school crossing guard to work at the intersection of Church Street and the highway. She escorted children from Old Town across the highway as they walked to and from All Saints School.⁵

The opening of Interstate 70 prompted St Peters to incorporate as a fourth class city and to expand its boundaries. The village began to annex property and create the infrastructure necessary to support a growing community. It built a water plant, sewage system, administration building, police facility and started an arterial road network. Water and sewer service began in 1964.

Just as early pioneers had constructed the Church on high ground to protect it from the periodic flooding, so too, the early home builders of this era took to the higher ground away from the northern flood plain to build their subdivisions. This would prove to be a wise decision only a few years later.

Against the backdrop of the Cold War, Rock and Roll and, as Pope John called it, "material atheism," the 2nd Vatican Council was convened on October 11, 1962. Even after 3 years of preparatory work, many bishops went to Rome knowing little of what to expect. St. Louis' own Archbishop, Joseph Cardinal Ritter, said a bit later, "We went to Rome to find out what Rome wanted. Only after we got there did we learn that we should do more than listen. When I went to the Council in 1962, I hadn't the least idea of taking an active part in it."⁶ Once he got there and became aware of the Pope's intentions Cardinal

Ritter embraced the spirit of the council, and thoughtfully participated in all five of its sessions. He was highly respected as a consensus builder.

Vatican II was the 21st Council in the history of the Church and, by far, the most significant. The earlier church councils often failed to effectively deal with substantive issues of faith. Several of the most important councils prior to Vatican II were its immediate predecessors:

1. The Fifth Lateran Council (1512-1515) intended to address abuses within the Church but could not stem the tide of protest lead by Martin Luther. Thus was born the Protestant Reformation and a nearly 500 year old lack of unity among Christians.⁷

2. The Council of Trent (1545-1560) was a reaction to the reformation. It reorganized the Church and established some of the fundamental teachings that still give the Church it's essential direction.⁸

3. The First Vatican Council (1869) emphasized the Primacy of the Papacy and declared Papal infallibility in matters of faith and morals.

Pope John XXIII died June 3, 1963, and was succeeded by Pope Paul VI, who continued the work of the Council to its conclusion in 1965. Over three years the Council officially announced 16 documents: 4 constitutions, 3 declarations and 9 decrees. The constitutions were most important because they spelled out the fundamental ways in which the church would redefine itself to the modern world.

The Constitution on the Church in particular addressed the nature of the church reminding us the laity and hierarchy are together "members of the people of God". It gave bishops greater influence in church affairs by portraying the bishops and pope as a "college" with the pope as its head. It gave the bishops a larger role in church government and the exercise of authority.⁹

that allowed for the manufacture of small amounts of wine made for 'religious purposes'. In 1933, Prohibition was finally repealed.

During this time, Father Gadell was transferred from All Saints to St. Engelbert's parish in St. Louis where he would serve until his death in 1922. He had come to a parish in some disorder and had put things back in place. During his service here the people of All Saints accomplished many things in a short amount of time.

Father Girse Arrives

In January 1919, the new pastor arrived at All Saints; it would be 37 years before there was another new pastor. Father John H. Girse was born in St. Louis in 1872 and after studying at St. Francis College in Quincy, Illinois; St. Francis Seminary in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Kenrick Seminary in St. Louis, he was ordained on July 8, 1895 by Archbishop John Joseph Kain. His first assignment was to St. Agatha Parish in St. Louis, followed by service at Rock Creek, Canton, and Dutzow, Missouri.

Father Girse had a reputation as a builder. While he was pastor at Canton, Missouri, the parish built a school. When he was pastor at St. Vincent Parish in Dutzow, the parish built a school and a rectory. Upon his arrival at All Saints, there was already a new rectory, a new convent and a new church. Father Girse would build a new school.

New School

The previous school at All Saints had been built in 1870. Shortly after Father Girse's arrival at All Saints, he and the parishioners decided that the time to replace the school had arrived. The people of the parish pledged \$29,000 and a building committee was formed. It was the high prices for wheat and corn that made the school possible. Due to reduced production in Europe because of World War I and due to the U.S. government setting the price of wheat at \$2.20 a bushel, farmers

were receiving record high prices for their crops that were unheard of at that time.

The parishioners also gave of their time and labor in the construction of the new school by excavating the basement and transporting materials to the site. This spirit of giving service to the parish continues to this day, as today's generations of parishioners now turn out as well whenever there is a call for work to be done to maintain grounds and buildings. When the microburst occurred on April 18, 1997, parishioners were on the scene to help clear up the damage within hours and when help was needed to prepare the school for opening in 1998, parishioners showed up with buckets, rags, and paint brushes to get the job done.

On Sunday, May 11, 1919, the cornerstone for what is still the main part of All Saints School was laid. Archbishop John Joseph Glennon attended and administered Confirmation to 48 students. Pictures of the event show everyone appearing to have a grand time.



Ladies at Cornerstone Day for the new school at All Saints, May 11, 1919. Courtesy of H. Iffrig

The first floor of the new school building had four classrooms and a chapel on the second floor originally built to hold 180 people. The most

participate. At that time, lectors also began coming forward to the pulpit from the congregation instead of being seated in the sanctuary. In addition, the lector began to carry the lectionary during the entrance procession, walking before the priest and reverently holding the book high above his or her head for all to see. A workshop for lectors was held and continues every two or three years. Today there are approximately 50 lectors serving 7 Sunday Masses.¹⁵

Lay Eucharistic ministers also began to be used during the Mass, in 1964. They wore vestments and sat together in the front pew. By 1987 many ministers had indicated a desire to sit with their families. The vestments were discontinued and ministers now come forward to the altar for communion from their places in the congregation.

It was also in Advent 1964 when the choir began singing songs in English. Formed in 1919 by Fr. Girse, and under the direction of the Sisters of the Precious Blood, the choir sang in Latin for 45 years. According to Marcella Zerr, the choir director in 1964, "...finding appropriate music was a problem".¹⁶

As the parish has grown and the number of Masses has increased, so has the need for music ministers. Getting enough committed volunteers to serve six of the seven Sunday Masses every week proved to be a problem. In the mid-1980's Fr. Ron Chochol began the practice of compensating musicians according to archdiocesan guidelines. This helped our musicians and vocalists to defray some of the costs involved in their training and in the cost of their instruments.¹⁷ This practice also more justly recognized them for their faithful and professional service to our parish. Our parish's commitment to this ministry has proven its worth in the increased number of participants and the highly skilled musicians whose talents have greatly enhanced the worship of our community.

"A teacher affects eternity, he can never tell where his influence stops."¹⁸

The PSR program began in 1961. Staffed by a volunteer coordinator, Gordon Strunk, and with volunteer teachers, the program had grown so large by 1987 it had become administratively overwhelming. Father Chochol and the Parish Council hired a full-time Director of Religious Education (DRE) to serve as Principal of the PSR and DRE for the full-time school. Since 1987, the day school enrollment has grown to well over 400 students but PSR enrollment has grown even larger, and it was deemed necessary for the DRE to devote most of her time to the PSR. By 1994, this created a need to hire a Coordinator of Religious Education (CRE) for the full-time school. The CRE works with the DRE to implement the religion program.

"A decent provision for the poor is the true test of civilization"¹⁹

The St. Vincent De Paul Society was founded at All Saints on June 11, 1962,²⁰ to "...care for the physical needs of the parishioners in an organized manner".²¹ No charitable work was actually done until 1981 when, under Father Robert Argent's direction, a Thanksgiving collection was taken and the money given over to the society. In December the society had one case and spent \$50. The following year they handled 15 cases and spent \$3,000.²² Through the 1980's, the society maintained a food pantry as well as providing financial assistance to those in need. With the opening of the Care Center dedicated food pantry, at Sts. Joachim and St. Ann Parish in St. Peters, and with a growing caseload, the society discontinued its food pantry and now refers most requests for food to the Sts. Joachim and St. Ann Care Center.

Now working as teams of two, members of the St. Vincent De Paul society receive cases through the rectory. Visits are made to determine the exact nature and amount of help that is needed. Once the needs are fully understood, the society

provides direct assistance when it can and/or assists the family in locating other resources to meet needs for which the society cannot provide. Because the needs are so great the society must limit the number of times they assist any given individual or family. In 1996 they handled 141 cases and spent \$14,300.²³ In 1997 the caseload was 139 and they spent \$12,400.²⁴

Their revenue is derived from donations given by individuals and businesses as well as collections at Thanksgiving and Christmas. In 1986 the Golden Triangle Horseshoe Club began to donate money to the society from their annual horseshoe tournament held at the St. Peters Old Towne Picnic. This annual donation has been a significant help to the society. In 1997 the club raised over \$1,000.²⁵

Mr. Ralph Molitor was chosen as the society's first treasurer in 1962. Today, he remains their only Treasurer. At age 79, he has lived in the parish over 60 years. It can be said that Ralph has seen most everything and done much for the parish. Ralph is not only a treasurer, but a true treasure to All Saints Parish along with his lovely bride of 52 years, Dolores. The Molitors' life together has been filled with gentle, selfless and caring devotion to their God and the people of All Saints. They stand as an example of, a testament for, and a tribute to all those who have gone before us and have heard and answered God's call to serve. They are living examples of the words of a song often sung at All Saints. Its refrain says, "Here I am Lord. Is it I, Lord? I have heard you calling in the night. I will go, Lord, where you lead me. I will hold your people in my heart."²⁶

There are many, many others like Ralph and Delores who have served the Lord and All Saints faithfully and lovingly over the years and the list is far too long to mention here and could never be complete. But each time we come to worship we should give thanks for all those who have kept the pioneer spirit alive. We should remember all those who gave of their time, talent,

and treasure long before stewardship was a fashionable word for personal sacrifice and commitment. It is through their endured hardships, tragedies, and personal sacrifices, and, through their great faith and love of Christ, that we have been endowed with an All Saints parish community where all are welcome. A community where all are called daily to live out their Christian values in service to others.

Ken Heintzelman, now 82, has lived his entire life as a member of All Saints Parish. Most people except the "old-timers" are unaware that Ken pitched in the Major Leagues for 13 seasons. His baseball career began in 1937 with the Pittsburgh Pirates. It was interrupted for three years (1943-45) while he fought in World War II in the U.S. Army. He resumed his career in 1946 and in 1947 his contract was sold to the Philadelphia Phillies. His best season was in 1949 when he won 17, lost 10. He appeared in 33 games, starting 32 and finishing 15. He was tied for the National League lead in shutouts that year with 5 games.

The highlight of his career came in 1950 when he started game three of the World Series against the New York Yankees in Yankee Stadium. Ken faced a lineup that included Baseball Hall of Fame members Yogi Berra, Johnny Mize, Phil Rizzuto, and Joe DiMaggio. He pitched 7 2/3 innings and gave up only 4 hits and one earned run. A bases-loaded error in the eighth inning tied the score at 2-2 and the Yankees then won in the ninth 3-2. The Yankees swept the series in four games. It was a low scoring series with 11 total runs for the Yankees and only 5 for the Phillies. Each team used only five pitchers over the four games and Ken was the only Phillies pitcher who didn't lose a game. Ken finished his career with the Phillies, retiring after the 1952 season.

He and his wife, Pearl, continue to be active members of All Saints Parish.



Ken Heinzleman, Bowman Card, 1951. Courtesy of Topps Baseball Card Company.

“Children need models more than they need critics”²⁷

Each year the ASAA presents two significant awards. The first is a \$500 Scholar-Athlete Award presented to the 8th grade girl or boy having both high academic and athletic achievement. The second is known as The Billy Marshall Memorial Award. It is a plaque presented to the student athlete who lives up to the ideals of good sportsmanship, academic scholarship, and, above all, Christian service as a member and representative of All Saints School. The plaque hangs in the gym lobby and each year the new winner's name is inscribed upon it. The plaque reads:

“Billy Marshall (1967-1979) displayed great courage, faith and patience in his three year struggle with leukemia. In spite of his illness he worked hard to be a student and he participated with determination in school athletics. Billy Marshall died on April 7, 1979, not long after his Confirmation. The sixth grade class lost a

valuable member and good friend. This plaque is to commemorate the life of Billy Marshall and to inspire others to live up to the high ideals of the truly Christian student athlete.”

Winners of the Billy Marshall Award

1979-80	<i>Amy Gregory</i>
1980-81	<i>Steve Roeper</i>
1981-82	<i>Julie Schneider</i>
1982-83	<i>Kurt Gawedzinski</i>
1983-84	<i>Kevin Murphy</i>
1984-85	<i>Ellen Ziegemeier</i>
1985-86	<i>Laura Kilroy</i>
1986-87	<i>Jennifer Benton</i>
1887-88	<i>Ryan Wade</i>
1988-89	<i>Cherie Smith</i>
1989-90	<i>Deborah Hummel</i>
1990-91	<i>Daryl Stille</i>
1991-92	<i>Heather Buchheit</i>
1992-93	<i>Nicole Ohmes</i>
1993-94	<i>Sara Zigrang</i>
1994-95	<i>Maureen McVey</i>
1995-96	<i>Mary Pat Risinger</i>
1996-97	<i>Carolyn Chipley & Laura Myers</i>
1997-98	<i>Jackie Ohmes</i>

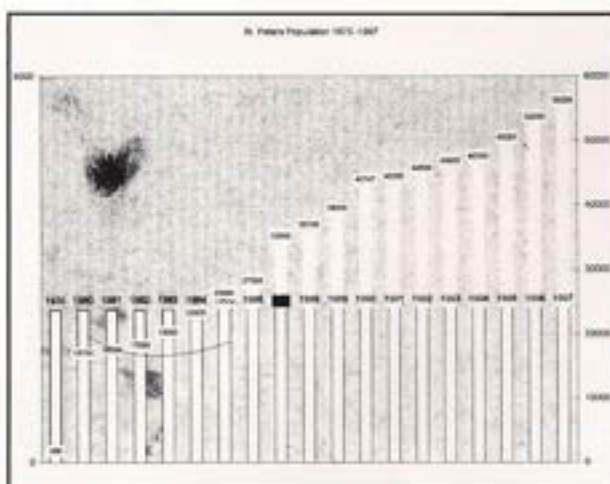
In 1966 a new multi-purpose stadium was opened in downtown St. Louis to house the Baseball and Football teams. Old Sportsman's Park on North Grand Avenue was demolished and the property given to the Herbert Hoover Boys and Girls Club. 1967 gave us another World Series as the Cardinals defeated Boston, 4 games to 3. As the Cardinals were wrapping up their world series championship, St. Louis was giving birth to the blues - the hockey Blues - as St. Louis entered the National Hockey League as an expansion team. Archbishop Ritter died in July of 1967 and John Joseph Carberry of Columbus, Ohio was appointed Archbishop of St. Louis in February of 1968. A year later he was named as a Cardinal of the Catholic Church.

1968 gave us the most difficult and divisive political campaign in the nation's history. Riots broke out outside the Democratic Convention as war protesters were less than peaceful in their protests. The nation was again plunged in mourning as Civil Rights Leader, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee and, soon after, Robert Kennedy, brother of the late president, was also killed in Los Angeles by an Arab extremist. Richard Nixon was elected president. In 1968, the Cardinals lost the World Series to the Detroit Tigers after leading 3 games to 1 in the best of seven series. The highlight of the decade came in 1969 when astronaut Neil Armstrong walked on the moon.

By 1970 the city of St. Peters had 486 people living within its borders, but thousands were rapidly moving into the unincorporated subdivisions springing up to the south. Through a series of annexations and major home building development efforts the city of St. Peters became one of the fastest growing communities in the entire country throughout the 1970's and 1980's. For a period of time, St. Charles was the fastest growing County in the entire nation.

There was good news. As St. Peters grew, Old Town remained much the same as a quaint, historic haven from the constant growth and noise. There was not-so-good news. The farmers to the north were, for the most part, unable to join in the economic benefits of the expansion. While their farmland was flat and well suited for many types of construction, the land was a vast flood plain and none of the early builders were willing to accept the risks associated with building there.

The 1970's and 1990's were periods of rapid growth for All Saints parish, as well as the City of St. Peters, while the 1980's were surprisingly flat. The available parish records show All Saints parish had 490 families in 1974. By 1979 the number swelled to 1488. The parish did not grow in the 10 years from 1980 (1488 families) to 1990 (1463 families), but from 1990 to 1998 our population increased to 2146 families.



“It’s all that the young can do for the old, to shock them and keep them up to date.”²⁸

The Parish Catholic Youth Council (CYC) was formed in 1971, “to promote social development in a religious environment, to involve youth in the affairs of the parish and to accept responsibility for the activity of their own organization.”²⁹ Since that time the parish has struggled to reach out to our youth, especially teenagers, and offer them a program to satisfy those goals.

Our past has painted a clear and convincing picture of the efforts to serve our youth over the years. Every pastor was concerned. Many caring people asked “What can we do? How can we reach out to the young people?” Over the years our parish, like most others, has always attempted to run its youth programs through volunteer efforts, but it is very difficult to sustain programs based purely on volunteers and all our efforts for youth eventually faded away only to be reborn again.

Many tried very hard but serving our youth, especially teenagers, remains a challenge. It is simply a period in every person's life where innocence is lost and the struggle to discover who we are begins. Questions, doubt, and rebellion often replace faith, hope, and trust. It is the nature of life and always will be, but, it can be very frustrating for both the youth and the adults who attempt to minister to them.

Since 1993 the youth group has held it's Heaven's House party for the children of the parish on the evening of November 1st, The Feast of All Saints. The emphasis is on the Saints of the Church with the youth dressed in saintly costumes. There are stories of the Saints, games, refreshments, as well as crafts for the kids.

Formed in August 1994, seedbearers is a service program where the teens travel to a depressed area within the state to spend a week repairing homes of poor, needy, or elderly families who lack the resources to do the needed repairs themselves. They work long hours in the heat of the day and spend evenings in fellowship and worship.



All Saints Youth Group ready to leave on their Seedbearers journey. (L-R) Row 1, Kneeling: Teresa Cordonier, Jody Osterholt, Donna Eisenbath. Row 2: Amy King, Melissa Zoellner, Donna Spears, Chris Bailey, Lindsey Osterholt, T. J. Dodson, Sarah Zigrang, Renee Herbert. Row 3: Nick Osterholt, Theresa Hummel, Tim Deveney, Chris Suttmoller.

In order to participate in their first Seedbearers program the youth group needed help so they turned to their parish. With only hope in their hearts and a prayer on their lips, nervous teens stood before the congregations, explained the program and asked for donations of paint, supplies, money, equipment, or anything else that might be helpful. In a shining moment for this parish, the giving was remarkable. The community affirmed the youth group and the holiness of the work they were about to do. It greatly exceeded the highest hopes of the group as they traveled forward on their journey.

The Seedbearers program has become an annual event and each year nervous teenagers stand before the parish and give witness to what has gone before and to the impact it has had in their lives. It is touching and moving to see how the community generously responds every year reaffirming the young and our faith and trust in them.

"For me Seedbearers was just that, Seed bearing. I saw God in each and everyone there. I thought that it was really neat that each of the teens did not look at each other as a person, but as a brother or a sister. At Seedbearers, I saw a lot of love for the people we helped also. I felt their love and found that it was a cool experience for us all. I thought it was a great spiritual enlightenment."³⁰



Seedbearers Sarah Zigrang and Renee Herbert paint the trailer.

Members of the youth group have also been active at the Deanery level as Youth Ministers, meeting once a month with youth ministers from other deanery parishes. Their purpose is to plan and coordinate youth activities for all the Catholic youth of the county. Among the activities they have successfully organized have been a Lenten retreat and a summer party on the parking lot next to Clement House, with a cookout, live band, dancing and a Mass.

As the 1970's rolled around, the nation was still deeply embroiled in the Vietnam War

and it began to appear as if we were losing it. 1972 saw Richard Nixon re-elected amid speculation something had happened in a building called Watergate. 1973, and most of 1974, was full of political intrigue, investigations, cover-ups, firings, jail sentences and, in August of 1974 Nixon became the first and only president to resign his office.

The early builders and planners whose foresight led to construction on higher ground were proven right in their judgment in 1973 and again twenty years later in 1993. Major flooding occurred in both years, which dramatically affected the parishioners of All Saints. In May of 1973 the region was hit with a flood that reached the outskirts of Old Town. The water level in the home of Herb Iffrig on Iffrig Road reached 19 inches during the flood, but was in and out in a couple of days.³¹ While the flood left its mark in property damage, it came and left relatively quickly and most area farmers were still able to plant crops.

Just prior to the onset of the 1973 flood All Saints celebrated its 150th anniversary. On Sunday, April 28, 1973, at 4:00 p.m. Father Koenen concelebrated a special Mass marking the anniversary. Other cleric participants included Archbishop John Joseph Cardinal Carberry and the pastors of St. Peters, Saint Charles Borromeo and Immacolata parishes. The Eucharistic Celebration followed a procession around the parish grounds and a blessing of the congregation by Cardinal Carberry. Afterward a dinner was held in the school cafeteria. At the time of the celebration there were 485 families in the parish and approximately 320 children in the school.

In 1993 the region was hit with a "500" year flood that covered the land from the river five miles north to the railroad levee on the north side of Old Town. The flooding lasted over three months and whole houses were almost completely submerged. Stop signs on Highway C and Silvers Roads were under water. The railroad company even raised their tracks on the levee to

insure safe passage of the trains. Many parishioners, as well as others, suffered devastating financial and emotional hardships. Farmers crops were either lost or could not be planted. Many were forced to abandon their homes. Some were able to build earthen dams around their homes while others were forced into water pumping 24 hour a day to keep their basements dry.



Herb Iffrig, boating on the water during the 1993 flood.

In contrast to 1973, when Herb Iffrig's home had 19 inches of water; in 1993 his house had 5 and 1/2 feet of water for seven weeks. Herb and his family moved out on July 6, began to recover in September, and returned to their home on December 23, 1993. Nearly six months had passed. Many others faced similar circumstances. Still others chose, or were forced, to move due to economic circumstances.³²

It was during the flood that the love of God was shown through the parishioners of All Saints and through the kindness of total strangers. Just as the pioneers rallied together to overcome the great hardships of their day, so too did the people of All Saints. As the water rose, families, friends, and strangers banded together in a true Christian spirit to see the crisis through together. They spent countless hours filling and

placing sandbags, moving belongings and preparing homes for the worst. Relatives made room for displaced relatives, and, friends for friends. As the waters receded and recovery began, parishioners and strangers turned out to help. Families, friends and strangers once more banded together. A group of Lutherans came from Boston to help clean up and rebuild. As Herb Iffrig said, "There was always somebody here helping..."³³



Basketball goal, site unknown, 1993 flood.

Although the flood of 1993 was much larger than the flood of 1973, the number of parishioners impacted was far less. In 1973 there were many more farmers and they were about 95% Catholic. There were far fewer farmers in 1993 and approximately 70% were Catholic.³⁴



Gene Conoyer's home during 1993 flood.

Ray and Diane Ziegemeyer were among the very few more fortunate families able to stay in their home throughout the flooding. Their house sat on a slight knoll on Silvers Road just north of the railroad levee. With sandbags, a small

wooden levee, and a water pump they were able to keep the water out. They had to come and go by boat to the site where their vehicles were parked.

Remarkably, through the generous giving by parishioners, businesses, and others, \$31,500 was raised in 12 weeks of summer 1993 to be used for flood relief.³⁵ The money was used for food and supplies as well as cash gifts to aid flooded parishioners in day-to-day living. The money was administered by the parish St. Vincent De Paul Society.³⁶

"The right man is the one who seizes the moment."³⁷

Father Kertz was appointed as the replacement for Father Koenen. He arrived in 1975 full of enthusiasm, joy, and humor. He brought great energy into the parish. Father Kertz was an outgoing, warm man who possessed a great singing voice and loved a good party. When he learned the parish picnic that year had been canceled, he immediately planned and held a "Fall Festival" at the Knights of Columbus Hall in St. Peters. It was a tremendous success.³⁸

He had the church decorated in the most elaborate fashion possible for his first Advent/Christmas season at All Saints. There were freshly cut live trees full of lights. Wreaths hung from red velvet ribbons along with red velvet bows. Lighted pine rope decorated the columns, communion rail and choir loft.³⁹ Today, however, live trees fresh pine rope are considered a fire hazard and violate the fire codes

In 1975 the Vietnam War came to an end as Americans were evacuated from the American Embassy by helicopter. A year later it was time to celebrate the Bicentennial of the founding of our nation and the 1976-77 years brought parades, parties, picnics, fairs, festivals, folk songs, and just about every imaginable way for Americans to celebrate about the greatest country on earth. In 1978, after only 34 days in office,

Pope John Paul I died suddenly. He was succeeded by John Paul II, from Poland, who became the first non-Italian to serve as Pope since 1523.



Fun loving Fr. Kertz riding in bicentennial parade, July 1976.

During the 1976-77 bicentennial celebration All Saints parish entered the local St. Peter's parade on July 17, 1976 with a float depicting the heritage of the parish. It featured scale models of the original wooden church and the present church. Children dressed in Bavarian style costumes rode on the float representing the deep German influence and tradition of All Saints.



Annie (Layton) Bishop and Angie (Wade) Gragg in German clothing beside the All Saints bicentennial float, July 1976.

Father Kertz's family had some amount of wealth and was quite generous to All Saints

during his time here. Shortly after he became pastor a family member asked what he needed and he mentioned air conditioning and carpet, his family donated the money for both. With rising enrollment the school was becoming crowded but he was reluctant to build a school addition. He had built one church and one school in his previous assignments. However, an addition was built in 1977 as six new classrooms were built to help house the 496 students enrolled.

In 1979, Father Kertz oversaw the demolition of the old rectory and the construction of a new one. The old rectory, which was located approximately where the gym is today, was in need of some repair work including tuckpointing, plumbing, and complete electrical systems. It lacked air conditioning and adequate meeting space. It had stood beside the Church for 76 years and had served the priests and the parish well.

Both the rectory and school were built without incurring debt. No fundraising was held for the rectory and school families were assessed only \$100 each for the school.⁴⁰ No one is sure to this day where the rest of the money came from. Father assured the parish the money was there to get it done. There are no records to document how much money the parish actually put into these projects but there is some belief his family had a big hand in these efforts. Father Kertz hoped that one day All Saints would produce a priest. He took a great interest in the children of the parish and encouraged the boys to consider the priesthood. He even formed a vanpool to Prep North High School in Florissant, so many boys from All Saints could attend.

When Father Kertz left All Saints parish he had developed cancer, which would later be the cause of his death.⁴¹ But he battled it with the same determination and spirit he had brought to All Saints and for a time his health seemed to be stable. One Sunday morning he was at the airport, having just arrived back in town from a trip to Hawaii when he phoned Father Argent and asked if he could return to All Saints and say Mass

one more time. Father Argent graciously welcomed him. Without any notice to the parish, Father Kertz quietly slipped into the back of church and, as the opening music began, his voice rang out as he started down the aisle. Surprised heads turned and tears of joy were shed by many who thought they would never see their beloved former pastor again. It was truly a powerful, prayerful, and joy filled celebration that day!

The decade of the 1980's began with the country in a "malaise," as President Jimmy Carter stated it. Inflation was running rampant. Archbishop Cardinal Carberry had resigned on his 75th birthday in July 1979 and Archbishop John May succeeded him in March of 1980. In 1982, the Cardinals again won the World Series. They would go on to win two more pennants (1985, 1987) and lose two World Series. Ronald Reagan was elected to the presidency in a landslide in 1980 and, following his swearing in as President, the American hostages in Iran were released after 444 days of captivity.

On the homefront Fr. Robert Argent replaced Father Kertz in 1981, and in 1982 formed a steering committee to draw up guidelines for the soon to be created Parish Council.⁴² Among the major issues facing the council in 1983 was whether to form a new school board. After much discussion it was decided to have the Education Commission "act in lieu of a school board...until such time when prudence and circumstance dictate the formation of a larger and more formal legislative body".⁴³

In April 1986, a letter of proposal to form a school board was presented to the parish council. After studying various options, the parish council decided to constitute a Board of Education to be known as "All Saints Education Commission - Board of Education," governing both the full-time and part-time schools. The board's responsibilities were later expanded to include pre-school and adult education. As the last draft of the Constitution was finalized, the reference to the Education Commission was dropped and

the organization was known as the Board of Education.

After a concerned parishioner raised the issue of parish tithing, the council decided in December of 1984 to donate, on a quarterly basis, 10% of excess revenues after bills were paid. Five percent was to go to the St. Vincent De Paul Society and five percent to the Archdiocese fund for poor parishes. A few years later this was amended to a \$100 per month donation to each organization.

"The purpose of education is to replace and empty mind with an open one."⁴⁴

Continuing education in one's faith should be a priority. Many adults want to know more about God, about Christ, about the Church and about their core beliefs. And for those who desire to seek deeper spiritual fulfillment through study, reflection and fellowship, the Adult Faith Committee was formed in 1982.

In early 1984 a presentation was made to the parish council outlining the desire for a new multipurpose building. The council approved the concept and authorized a preliminary study. After several months of research, on September 11, 1984, the planning for a new multi-purpose building to serve as an athletic facility and parish center began. After a parish survey showed 54% in favor, the council decided to continue working toward the building goal. Over the next two years, Father Argent and the parish council proceeded to deal with many aspects of this undertaking. Foremost among them was a capital campaign which would increase parish revenues by an average of \$3,000 per week, of which, Father Argent said he would try to set aside \$2,000 for the construction of the facility.⁴⁵

In November, 1985 a contract was signed to have the Church painted. The cost was to be \$35,000, later raised to \$40,000 in order to include gold leafing. An additional \$7,000 was needed to refurbish the pews.⁴⁶

In the spring of 1986 the council had to consider a proposal from Sts. Joachim and Ann Parish to redraw boundary lines. 380 new homes were going to be built within the boundaries of Sts. Joachim and Ann and the pastor was concerned about the impact on his parish. After considering the impact on All Saints parish, and, after meeting with representatives from Sts. Joachim and Ann, All Saints decided to keep the existing parish borders. Shortly after Father Ron Chochol arrived in January of 1987, the issue was revisited and the boundary was redrawn, bringing the Pegasus Farms subdivision within All Saints parish.

When Father Ron Chochol arrived in to replace Father Argent, among the issues facing him was the need for a new school principal. Sister Lilian was a tireless worker who gave all she had to give in service to All Saints. Her years of service were filled with devotion to the students and this community and she retired at the end of the 1986-87 school year. A search committee was established and by early April 1987, Miss Pat Albers had been hired as principal.

“Opportunities are usually disguised as hard work, so most people don’t recognize them.”⁴⁷



View of school building prior to start of construction of gym and parish center, 1988.

After reviewing the history of the proposed multipurpose building, Father Chochol believed a facility was needed, but he also believed more research and information was needed in order to obtain a stronger parish consensus on

behalf of the project.⁴⁸ A Parish Center Committee of eight people chaired by Jack Deveney and later renamed as the Building Committee, was formed. It was tasked to review current plans, identify current and future uses, consult widely within the parish, and develop and monitor a plan for financing and constructing the building. A task of the group was to also identify the issues of the opposition to the original plan. Many opponents did not object to the idea of a multipurpose building but rather to the proposed type of structure. When the committee realized the people wanted a structure that would be compatible with the existing parish buildings, it did not take long to settle the issue. A brick building that would match or complement the existing brickwork of the school, church, and rectory would be built.

As further study and planning began to take shape the committee membership grew. Several months were spent researching the requirements of the project and studying what other parishes had recently done. The committee selected the firm of Holden and Associates whose design called for two separate buildings. Eventually, plans also called for a remodeled school basement and a redesigned parking lot and driveway.

In March 1988, a parish vote was taken to determine the level of support for the proposed project. Of the ballots cast, 79.2% were in favor with 75.2% also voting to fund the project.⁴⁹ The cost was estimated at \$1,500,000. In order to secure a loan from the Archdiocese it was necessary to conduct a capital campaign and attempt to sell the old parish picnic grounds. A capital campaign was conducted by Detering Associates and by September 1988, \$423,546 had been pledged.

Bids came in \$300,000 over the estimate and the committee and parish council held a special meeting to determine what to do. The council authorized the committee to continue working and Father Chochol went to the archdiocese to see if we could borrow additional money.

Ultimately the archdiocese approved spending \$1,660,000. McGrath Construction was chosen as the General Contractor and on October 16, 1988 a groundbreaking took place with Father Chochol, the committee and St. Peters' Mayor Tom Brown.



Ground breaking ceremony for the gym and parish center, (L-R) Jody Osterholt, Steve Schulte, Darlene Schroeder, Bob Lammert, Jay Franssen, Nell Kirchner, Mayor Tom Brown, Mike Schappe, Joe Jakubielski, Fr. Ron Chochol, Jack Deveney, (?), Dennis Norton, and Bill Macher, 1988

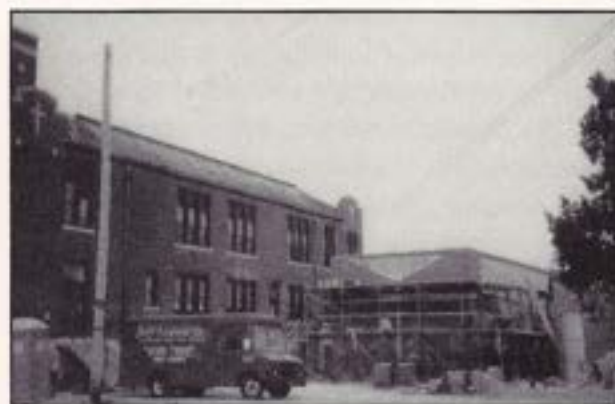
As construction began, totally unforeseen problems surfaced that added to the cost. The gym was to be built on the site of the old rectory. When excavation began a large oil tank was discovered which had supplied fuel for heating the old rectory. It had to be removed before construction could begin and was an additional cost to the project.⁵⁰



The gym begins to take form, 1989.

The parish center was built over the site of the 1870 school that was replaced in 1919. When the excavation of the site began, buried

rubble from the old school was discovered. After all the years of decay the soil was too loose and unstable, so additional costs were again incurred in shoring up the dirt on which the foundation was to sit.⁵¹



The parish hall nearing completion of its' exterior, 1989.

When remodeling began in the school basement, asbestos was discovered in the floor tiles. Specialists in asbestos removal were brought in to assess the situation. It was decided it would be safe to carpet over the tiles everywhere but the old kitchen, where the tile would be removed. This added several thousand dollars more to the cost.⁵² In January 1990, Father Chochol presented a summary of construction expenses to the parish council. Altogether changes and additions added over \$110,000 bringing the final total of \$1,941,000. Our debt to the archdiocese was \$1,235,000.⁵³

The new and remodeled buildings brought immediate benefits to both the school and the parish. The school gained a new kitchen, cafeteria, and music room. The gym provided a facility for physical education classes and all-school assemblies. In the remodeled basement of the old school there was a kindergarten room, a classroom, an art room, a small meeting room, a custodian workroom, and storage areas. A new school entrance was created through the gym lobby. And last, but not least, the old chapel which had been the kindergarten classroom, once again became the school library.

New and remodeled buildings alone cannot create an atmosphere where Christian values, education and community grow and prosper. In June of 1989, Rae Ann Keilty was hired as principal of the full-time school. Miss Keilty's leadership over the past ten years has been the driving force behind All Saints School as a place where families are happy and proud to send their children. She has overseen the re-establishment of the school library, a textbook replacement program, revision of the curriculum, establishment of a computer learning center, music, art, and physical education programs, new school desks, lockers for the upper grades, and more. Her greatest accomplishment is her ability to maintain a superior faculty of highly motivated and dedicated teachers.

There were other benefits from the new facilities for the parish as well. A program was established to rent the hall for wedding receptions. The athletic association began to hold basketball and volleyball tournaments. In 1990 the annual parish picnic was moved from the old picnic grounds to the church grounds in order to take advantage of the air-conditioned hall and gym. The loss of the "country picnic" atmosphere was more than made up for by the cool comfort of the air conditioning, especially for the folks who worked in food preparation.

The addition of a classroom in the refinished school basement provided an opportunity to establish a teacher's lounge for the 1989-90 school year. In November 1989, All Saints School received a \$35,000 grant from the Pendergast-Weyer Foundation of Kansas City to establish a computer center. The Pendergast Grant Committee was formed to design and create the All Saints Computer Learning Center. Larry Boldt was the chairman of the committee. They spent the next several months planning, designing, and implementing the center. The teachers gave up their lounge room as it was renovated for use as the Computer Learning Center which opened with a ribbon cutting ceremony in the fall of 1990. The center was dedicated to the memory of the late

Thomas Pendergast, husband of the Pendergast-Weyer Foundation founder and president, Beverly Pendergast. A plaque in his honor hangs in the computer room.



Former teacher Peggy Farr and students getting their first looks at the new computers, 1990.

Father Mike Henning replaced Father Chochol as pastor in June 1991. Father Henning, known as "Mick" to his family and friends, was born and raised in St. Charles, the oldest of seven children. Father Mark Ullrich and Father Mark Bozada also arrived at the same time to serve as associates.

Archbishop John May was to celebrate this 25th year as a bishop in 1992, having previously served as Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago and Bishop of Mobile, Alabama. Prior to the celebration held at the St. Louis Arena, the archbishop was stricken with brain cancer. He was in failing health when the celebration was held but managed the strength to be present to receive the outpouring of love and affection of those present. He went home to God shortly thereafter. It wasn't until January 1994 that Justin Rigali was named as his successor.

By February 1990, it was evident the parish was struggling to keep up payments on the parish debt. It was obvious the pledges and general revenues would not be enough to run the parish, reduce the debt, and pay the interest on the debt. The parish council explored many other

ways to increase parish revenues. We found the answer in Bingo, an always popular indoor recreation among Catholics. Bingo games had only recently been legalized in Missouri and they were springing up everywhere. The Parish Council supported Father Chochol in setting up a Bingo night. On September 7, 1990, All Saints parish began a Friday Night Bingo. It became an instant hit, especially with senior citizens and consistently drew near capacity crowds.



Dedication of the playground. (L-R) Principal Rae Ann Keilty, former DRE Debbie Urhahn, Mrs. Frances Battles, Don Battles, and former associate, Fr. Mark Ullrich, Nov. 1993

***On All Saints Day, November 1, 1992
the children of All Saints received
a wonderful gift in the form of
a new playground. The playground was made
possible by a generous
donation from Mrs. Frances Battles and her
son, Donald. A stone plaque was placed near
the playground entrance which reads,
"All Saints Playground dedicated on
All Saints Day, November 1, 1992.
Donated by Mrs. Francis Battle and son Don
in memory of their husband and father,
Mr. Robert C. Battles.
"Let the children come unto me" Luke 18:16***

As riverboat gambling made its way to Missouri and St. Charles County, some bingo games were unable to compete and were forced to close. All Saints suffered a short term drop in attendance but was soon back to its previous

levels. There were many regular attendees who regarded Friday night at All Saints as a great place to gather. They were deeply disappointed when the bingo came to an end in the Spring of 1998. While the game itself was continuing to bring in a steady revenue, those in charge found it was nearly impossible for them to get enough volunteer workers each week.

Several years after the Friday bingo started, a Sunday Night Bingo was undertaken for the purpose of providing additional revenues to the school. For a number of years the bingo raised \$25,000 to \$50,000 for the school. This money allowed the school to buy new textbooks, desks and lockers, hire teacher aides, and staff Physical Education, Art, Music and Library programs. The money went a long way in upgrading the quality of the school. Unfortunately, this bingo also ended in 1996 due to a lack of volunteers.

In the late 1980's the parish began to have "standing room only" attendance at the 10:30 Mass. Almost every Sunday the church was filled to capacity. There was an obvious need for another Mass. Almost immediately, after the gym was opened, a 10:30 gym Mass was started and a Family Liturgy Committee was formed to plan, organize and carry out the necessary and special activities which would enhance the setting and involve the congregation, especially the children, in participation in the liturgy.

A portable altar, lectern, and offertory table were built. Banners and flower baskets were added to enhance the religious setting. Each week a family is responsible for the setting up and taking down of the equipment.

The Mass was envisioned as a "family liturgy" where parents could bring their children in a more relaxed atmosphere. While parents sat on the bleachers children were invited to sit on the floor as the priest delivered his homily. Later, as the Gifts were brought forth, children and adults were invited to gather around the altar.

The gym Mass today is strong, lively, and filled with spirit. Parishioners fill the bleachers and chairs set up on the floor. On many Sundays late arrivals stand or sit along the side walls. The gym choir that began as four persons in early 1996 has grown to more than a dozen members in 1998 and provides a wide range of music selected to both fit the liturgy and bring a deeper, richer meaning to the Mass celebration.

Shortly before he left All Saints, Father Mark Ullrich, with the help of parish maintenance coordinator Mike Shannon, constructed a Cross, which now hangs in the center of the south wall. It is the first and only permanent religious symbol in the gym. It serves as a constant reminder to all that the gym is a place where God's presence should be recognized and acknowledged in all activities.

In looking forward to the future at All Saints we only need look at the recent past to realize what vision, wisdom, courage, unity, and strength of purpose can accomplish. With a large and rapidly growing parish, it could be difficult for both new and old members to feel a sense of belonging. An All-Parish Mass was envisioned by Father Mike Henning as a way to create a sense of unity and build a community spirit. A committee was formed to make it a reality. It was chaired by Tim and Connie Killion with a big assist from Father Mark. The theme chosen was "Celebrate the Kingdom" and 125-150 people had a hand in making it happen.⁵⁴

After months of planning, coordinating, and plain old hard work, everything was ready and in place. With great expectations, and a sense of wonderment, an estimated 1500 people filled the bleachers and the floor chairs while many late arrivals stood. Joined as one people to celebrate All Saints' first All-Parish Mass at Fort Zumwalt South High School on the Feast of Christ The King, Sunday, November 23, 1997. It also served as the official start of our yearlong 175th anniversary celebration.

"One cannot think well, love well sleep well, if one has not dined well."⁵⁵

Following the Mass a large collection of pictures, sacred vestments, and other items of historic interest were on display as people waited in line for lunch which featured chili cooked by All Saints' own Jack Ware.

As young and old mingled in the school commons area following Mass, smiles and laughter ruled the day. Father Mike summed up the day when he said, "Today has been unbelievable. As I talk to people I get this wonderful sense of satisfaction of being together like this." There seemed to be agreement that something special had happened that day that would not soon be forgotten by those who attended.

On November 1, 1998, All Saints Day, the parish again came together to celebrate its second All-Parish Mass. It was again held at Fort Zumwalt South High School and Archbishop Rigali was present to formally celebrate our 175th anniversary.

The parish council adopted the Archdiocesan Stewardship Program in March 1993, as the tool for raising awareness and increasing stewardship within the parish. A Stewardship Committee was formed to oversee not only the financial aspects of giving, but the time and talent aspects as well.

A structural assessment of our church steeple in the fall of 1993 revealed several potentially dangerous problems. There was weakening or lost mortar in the brickwork, cracking of decorative stone, deterioration of window frames and missing slate. While it was known some repair was needed the assessment revealed far greater damage that had been imagined. The Building and Maintenance Committee spent several months studying the problem. They eventually presented their findings and proposals to the Finance Committee who then worked on the problem of funding the repairs.

With \$40,000 available from the existing Capital Improvement Fund, another \$85,000 was needed to meet the estimated \$125,000 cost to repair the steeple.⁵⁶ In order to do this a Steeple Restoration Campaign was conducted and the Historic Preservation Fund was established for the on-going historic preservation of our parish church. Contributions were solicited from foundations, businesses, parishioners, and prominent non-parishioners as well. A portion of the 1994 Picnic profits was designated for the steeple.



Having fun at the steeple dance. Pictured around the table are (L to R) Lorraine Auchly, Dick Auchly, Chris Berkemper, Gerri Lammert, Bob Lammert, and Arleen Ziegemeier, Oct. 1994

The highlight of the Steeple fundraising efforts was the "Steeple Dance" held in the fall of 1994. The dance featured a country and western setting and many participants dressed in western clothing. It raised slightly more than \$10,000 for the fund.

In June 1994, a contract was signed with B. & K. Tuckpointing. Construction of the scaffolding (a major project by itself) began in early July. Work was completed near the end of October and the fundraising campaign ended December 31, 1994. The campaign raised \$119,053. Final repair costs amounted to \$108,537 leaving the Preservation Fund with a little more than \$10,000.⁵⁷

In his final report to the parish, Father Mike stated, "The generosity of so many... has truly been overwhelming and humbling.... The

many hours of service given and the generosity of contributions... was a clear sign of stewardship alive in our parish. Truly such generosity was born of a deep and sure gratitude to God for our faith and personal blessings, ... many hundreds of parishioners justly can also be proud of the part they played."

Further evidence of the commitment to stewardship and church building is the fact that the Historic Preservation Fund had a balance in excess of \$40,000 in 1998. This money, while not enough to provide for any major renovation, gives us a substantial start on which to base planning for future requirements.

"Self-sacrifice is the real miracle out of which all the reported miracles grew."⁵⁸

Still faced with a \$975,000 debt, the parish again looked to the giving, caring spirit among us. Working together the Parish Council, Finance, and Stewardship committees began to plan another capital campaign in the fall of 1996. Created as a three year program (1997-99) the "With the Eyes of Faith" campaign was established to raise funds for paying off the debt and fulfilling our parish obligation to the newly established Archdiocesan Endowment Funds.

The campaign challenged parishioners to remember our past; to live our Christian faith through participation in the many parish organizations and committees; to see what has been done and recognize it benefits every parishioner; to share in the responsibility for the common good of all parishes; and to act by participating in the campaign.⁵⁹

Mary Pat Risinger, Confirmation Class of 1996 wrote, "God's whole message... teaches us to be glad for what we have and not take it for granted. If you are a giving, caring person, you will have a lot of friends there when you need help."⁶⁰

Since 1993 the youth group has held it's Heaven's House party for the children of the parish on the evening of November 1st, The Feast of All Saints. The emphasis is on the Saints of the Church with the youth dressed in saintly costumes. There are stories of the Saints, games, refreshments, as well as crafts for the kids.

Formed in August 1994, seedbearers is a service program where the teens travel to a depressed area within the state to spend a week repairing homes of poor, needy, or elderly families who lack the resources to do the needed repairs themselves. They work long hours in the heat of the day and spend evenings in fellowship and worship.



All Saints Youth Group ready to leave on their Seedbearers journey. (L-R) Row 1, Kneeling: Teresa Cordonier, Jody Osterholt, Donna Eisenbath. Row 2: Amy King, Melissa Zoellner, Donna Spears, Chris Bailey, Lindsey Osterholt, T. J. Dodson, Sarah Zigrang, Renee Herbert. Row 3: Nick Osterholt, Theresa Hummel, Tim Deveney, Chris Suttmoller.

In order to participate in their first Seedbearers program the youth group needed help so they turned to their parish. With only hope in their hearts and a prayer on their lips, nervous teens stood before the congregations, explained the program and asked for donations of paint, supplies, money, equipment, or anything else that might be helpful. In a shining moment for this parish, the giving was remarkable. The community affirmed the youth group and the holiness of the work they were about to do. It greatly exceeded the highest hopes of the group as they traveled forward on their journey.

The Seedbearers program has become an annual event and each year nervous teenagers stand before the parish and give witness to what has gone before and to the impact it has had in their lives. It is touching and moving to see how the community generously responds every year reaffirming the young and our faith and trust in them.

"For me Seedbearers was just that, Seed bearing. I saw God in each and everyone there. I thought that it was really neat that each of the teens did not look at each other as a person, but as a brother or a sister. At Seedbearers, I saw a lot of love for the people we helped also. I felt their love and found that it was a cool experience for us all. I thought it was a great spiritual enlightenment."³⁰



Seedbearers Sarah Zigrang and Renee Herbert paint the trailer.

Members of the youth group have also been active at the Deanery level as Youth Ministers, meeting once a month with youth ministers from other deanery parishes. Their purpose is to plan and coordinate youth activities for all the Catholic youth of the county. Among the activities they have successfully organized have been a Lenten retreat and a summer party on the parking lot next to Clement House, with a cookout, live band, dancing and a Mass.

As the 1970's rolled around, the nation was still deeply embroiled in the Vietnam War



Storm damaged trees in front of the rectory which had to be removed, April 1997.

Interview with Father Henning

I met with Father Henning and asked him to reflect on his time at All Saints. His answers give us some insight into our pastor, the importance he places upon the role of the laity, and the need for involvement in the workings of our parish. His answers were nothing less than heartfelt.

Bud: When you were informed of this assignment what were your thoughts and expectations?

Father: Well, the big debt came to mind. But it seemed exciting to me to be assigned to the area where I had grown up. With all the growth going on it seemed to be a great opportunity to serve others. As far as expectations, I had only two clear intentions. One, try to listen and observe what was going on, and two, I asked myself, "When I leave here what visible/tangible difference do I want others to see because I was here?"

I wanted the laity to have a stronger sense of not only of their leadership, but ownership of the faith in our parish.

Bud: What, if anything, has changed your initial thoughts and intentions?

Father: Nothing, really. They haven't changed, but it's taking a long time and a lot of hard work, but we are getting there.

Bud: What has given you the most satisfaction?

Father: The continuing development of lay leadership and the strengthening of parish committees. Also, our ongoing commitment to the stewardship of time, talent, and treasure.

Bud: How do you want to be remembered?

Father: As a person who helped to build a living community of people who trusted God, were willing to care for each other, and unafraid to speak out and show their love for God in their everyday lives

Bud: If you were to leave today what would you remember most?

Father: I have the most pride in the developing leadership of the Parish Council. This assignment has taught me about stewardship, selling land, capital campaigns and things I had very limited knowledge of, like finance, administration, and community development. Most satisfying to me is celebrating the sacraments with and within the community. Also, the opportunities to teach, especially within the adult community. One of the more positive developments, potentially, would be the efforts at both the deanery and parish levels to plan for the future.

*** End of interview ***

I can't help but reflect on what all this means to me. Forty years after my first encounter with the Catholic faith, I find myself deeply rooted in the Church and All Saints parish. Having converted twenty years ago, I have spent these years growing into the faith we call Catholicism and I have grown to love this parish. Our long and rich history, our magnificent church; our

peaceful, historic cemetery, our very special Grotto, our terrific gym and parish center, our playground, our beautiful rose garden, our priests, our school with its superb administration, great faculty, and super staff, our rectory; our wonderful parish staff, our blend of old and new families, our farms and subdivisions, our interstate and country roads, our many and varied opportunities to live out our faith through service in (and out of) our parish. Yes, OUR parish, OUR community, yours and mine. To make of it what we will. To make of it what God wills. It is not just a daily or weekly coming together for worship that binds us into community but it is the spirit of giving, helping, and serving others, of coming together for a common cause, whatever it might be.

I like what young Greg Stinson wrote concerning service projects, "In every person that did a service project, they heard a voice saying, 'Now what?', which is another way of saying, What do you plan to do next in life that can help others?"⁶²

Even with all the human faults we possess, I see daily, in this parish, so many hard working, dedicated, friendly, caring, loving, kind, and generous people reaching out, doing good works. We are a large parish and it sometimes feels as if we are all strangers, but we are united in our faith, bonded in the Eucharist, and no matter what God asks of us, someone always responds, "Here I am Lord...".

All
Saints
Church
1999





All Saints Parish Church picnic. Date unknown.

ALL SAINTS PARISH PICNIC Reflections of the Past - 1920's - 1930's

By Charles Schlenke

The look of today's parish picnics has little in common with those same picnics when I was a boy growing up in St. Peters. I can remember going to the picnic grounds on Mexico Road with my dad. This was in the late 1920's and early 1930's. The trip itself is a page from St. Peters' history. In a horse-drawn buggy, we would travel from the Mississippi bottom ground across from what is now Mid Rivers Mall Drive to the old picnic grounds. There were no paved roads and no stop lights.

Today a restaurant (Hatfields & McCoys) and a housing development lay where once stood the picnic dining room, booths, dance floor, and expansive fields which served as the parking area. My dad would meet with other men from the parish, usually in early spring, to begin preparing for the picnic.

"In those days everyone brought in their spring chickens, ready to be fried, of course.

The ice cream was made by hand ...

Nearly everything was made by hand including the butter, jellies, jams, and bread.

In those days, you could get a Whistle soda and a large Bary Ruth candy bar for a dime."¹

*Charles Schlenke
All Saints Parish
Member*

They needed to catch rainwater from the roof of the dining area for the picnic but, first, they would have to go down into the cistern and scrub it and clean out the gutters. This was the only water source available at the picnic grounds. I also remember repairing the wire fence netting that closed in the dining room (two sides of the dining room were open except for this fence).

In those days everyone brought in their spring chickens, ready to be fried, of course. Others would donate beef as well, and this was cooked in large kettles on the grounds the day of the picnic. These were also the days of prohibition. Beer was illegal, but you could always bet there would be some home brew hung in the cistern to cool.

Some farmers would bring in their teams of horses or a good riding horse and, before the day was over, there would be some horse-trading going on. Lighting was poor in those days. So when night came, the picnic usually ended.

**ANNUAL
PICNIC**

**All Saints' Parish
ST. PETERS, MO.
On the Church Grounds**

MON. JULY 4th
Chicken and Beef Dinner 50c

BEGINING 3 P.M. and untill all are served
The usual Concessions will be on the Grounds
Orchestra music on the Grounds from 4 to 6 P.M.
Dancing in Hall, 7 P. M. to Midnite.

Royale Footwarmers Orchestra
**You and your Friends are Cordially
Invited to attend and enjoy our fam-
ous Chicken Dinner, with all the
usual trimmings, for 50c. Sodas 5c.**

All Saints Parish Church picnic poster, 1932

The ice cream was made by hand, both the mixing and cranking, and then it was packed in ice. It took a good arm just to do the cranking! Some folks had 1 1/2 gallon freezers, which they brought to store the ice cream. Both the slaw and the potatoes were cut by hand. The potatoes were usually donated by farmers of the parish and were all peeled by hand. Surprisingly, it didn't set well with the ladies when potato peelers were brought in to mechanize the process. Those hours spent peeling potatoes were passed sharing news from the previous year. Just imagine peeling and mashing 300 pounds of potatoes by hand!

Nearly everything was made by hand including the butter, jellies, jams, and bread. The work was slow and tedious. And vegetables were brought in by parishioners, mainly vegetables that had been canned from last year's crops. Not only was preparing the food an arduous task, but the process of keeping the food warm or cool was also difficult.

*All of these
depend on you
to provide them
with food,
and you feed
each one
with your own hand
until they are full.*

Psalms 104, 27 - 28²

Real china dishes and silverware were used! It took volunteers many hours to haul the dishes from school, wash all the dishes before picnic day, and to haul all the dishes and pots and pans back to school once the picnic was over.

In those days you could get a Whistle soda and a large Baby Ruth candy bar for a dime. If a kid got to spend 75 cents on picnic day he was "top dog!" There was the fish pond even in those days. For a nickel you might get a balloon, water pistol or a whistle, and we loved it. There was a Knife Stand where you had to throw rings over

knives. If you were successful, you would win that knife. There was also a Cane Stand and the same principle applied, you threw rings over canes and, if you were successful you won a cane. The Fancywork stand where the women raffled beautifully handmade quilts, pillowcases, doilies, and such things, was always a favorite!

There was also a game called Lotto. It was played similar to Bingo, using cards and covering the numbers with grains of corn. It was located on the dance floor of the picnic grounds. There was no music played at the picnics in those days. That tradition came about much later.

Many people wore their Sunday best to the parish picnics in those days. I remember many families coming with the men wearing suits, ties, and hats and the women wearing their best dresses. On a good picnic day, All Saints would make as much as \$1,000 or maybe \$1,500. Stories were told about picnics, even before I was around, by my dad and my Uncle Clem Schneider. The story I remember most was when they were young and wanted to go to a parish picnic in Portage des Sioux. My dad was born in 1881 so I guess this picnic was about the year 1900. They hired Tony Schneider, who had one of the few cars around. I remember them saying they left early on Sunday morning. The roads were very bad, as were the cars in those days, and they lost one of their tires. They drove a long way before they noticed it was gone. They had so much trouble getting to Portage des Sioux from St. Peters that they barely got to the picnic in time to eat dinner. It was already beginning to get dark so they turned around and left for home shortly thereafter. They had to stop at a blacksmith shop in St. Charles to have some irons bent to keep the tire on the wheel. They rolled back into St. Peters after midnight. I asked my Uncle Clem what kind of car it was and he said it was a R.C.H. He didn't know what that meant but he said they called it, "Run, Call Help!" I always thanked my dad for telling me that story. This all happened 100 years ago and during a time when my mother and father were courting.

3rd Annual
EUCHRE, LOTTO
= DANCE! =
SUN. MAY 22nd
ALL SAINTS' HALL
ST. PETERS, MO.
For Benefit Cemetery Fund
Games begin at 8 P. M. Dancing 50c, Ladies Free
100 Prizes Guaranteed
Heppermann's Orchestra
Hot Sandwiches, Coffee, Ice Cream, Soda, Candy, Cigars
Everybody Cordially Invited
Double Wedding Ring Quilt for **Attendance Prize**

All Saints Church Hall, Euchre, Lotto & Dance poster, May 1932

Those days are all long gone now as are the dirt roads throughout St. Peters. Homemade items are a novelty mainly found in the country store. The All Saints picnic of 100 years ago has given way to a weekend carnival atmosphere held on the asphalt covered parish grounds. A trip to Portage des Sioux, once a long journey, is now a quick trip. Ice cream is now prepackaged and frozen on a stick. The chicken is bought in boxes cut up and ready to fry. Green beans and corn are poured from cans and the potatoes come in powder form. Today you are much more likely to spend 75 dollars at our picnic rather than the 75 cents of yesteryears.

*For a man seldom thinks
with more earnestness
of anything then
he does of his dinner.*

*Samuel Johnson*³

Those old days live on inside me, though, and when I sip a beer at our parish picnic now, I can still see my dad taking a swig of that old home brew hung in the cistern. Those thoughts fill me with a warm, wonderful feeling and I wouldn't

trade my memories for anything! Now here I am a father and grandfather sharing my memories of All Saints' picnics. The tradition of the parish picnics continues, however, and will forever evolve and change as we enter the new millennium, but one thing does not change. The faces have changed, and even some of the names, but the dedication of countless parishioners who, year after year, volunteer their time and talents in making our picnic a success is very much like that which I remember at the All Saints picnics of yesteryear.

Old Time Dance and Fish-fry

Given by

The Knights of Columbus

All Saints' Hall

ST. PETERS, MO.

Friday June 10th

EVERYBODY INVITED

**Heppermann's 6 piece
Orchestra**

Gents 50c Ladies Free

All Saints Church Hall, Dance and Fish-fry poster, Knights of Columbus, June 10, 1932

REFLECTIONS - 1960's by: Don and Diane Ziegemeier

On January 7, 1880, three acres of land were purchased for use as a picnic grounds for the parish by Rev. Nicholas Staudinger. The warranty deed is in the parish archives. The ground was located one-quarter mile southwest of the parish site. It was purchased for \$300 through a donation from Peter Doll. This ground was sold in 1995 for \$250,000 and is the present location of the Hatfield and McCoy's Restaurant.

During the years that the parish used the grounds for its picnics, many fun times were had by parishioners and surrounding area families. The picnic was annually scheduled for the third Sunday in July until 1988 when the date was changed to the second Sunday in June.



All Saints Parish Church picnic, (L-R) Seated: Jerry Conoyer, Sally Rufkahr (age 98); Standing: Mrs. Lauritziso, Katherine Spatz, Barbara Jeffrey, Loretta Mundwiller, Susie Dreher, Agnes Schneider. June 11, 1989

Until approximately 1973 two to three steers were donated by parishioners for the cooking of the kettle beef. These steers were processed at a commercial meat locker. The hamburger was prepared by various parishioners and used for chili burgers in the sandwich stand at the picnic. The roasts were prepared in open kettles by parishioners at the farm of Ben and Anna Schneider until 1977 when the location was changed to the farm of Lester Ziegemeier. At this time roasts were purchased from a meat packing company and prepared in open kettles. In 1992 it was decided, for practical reasons, to purchase prepared beef. The days of "open-kettle" beef at All Saints had ended.



Parish picnic (L-R) Kay Roeper, Laverne Schlenke. July 1986

Prior to the 1960's, parishioners were expected to donate 2-3 frying chickens and bring these fresh raw chickens to the picnic grounds to be fried in open friers. Before this time, chickens were fried in the parishioners' homes and then brought to the picnic grounds. One incident of tragedy regarding the frying of the chicken was when Mrs. Frank Olendorff, who lived on Brown Road, which is now home to the Chapin Johnson family, was frying her chicken for the picnic. The skillet caught on fire. In attempting to extinguish the fire, she caught herself on fire! She ran to the front porch to cry for help and actually left her burnt hand marks on the railing of the porch. She died due to the severity of the burns.



All Saints Parish picnic (L-R) Katherine Spatz, Loretta Mundwiler, Agnes Schneider. June 11, 1989

In the 1960's, chickens were ordered by the case to be fried on the day of the picnic. The slaw was cut by hand from heads of cabbage. Onions, celery, and the rest of the ingredients that made up the slaw, were diced the day of the picnic. Prior to the early 1960's parishioners made dressing (stuffing) in their homes and brought it to the picnic to be served with the dinners. The dining hall had been built in picnic style: screened windows, overhead fans, a gravel floor and tables. The gravel floor was replaced in the early 1970's with a concrete floor. As soon as a young girl reached the sixth grade she was expected to wait on tables. All the cooking pots, serving dishes, plates, forks, and knives were hauled from the

kitchen at school to the dining room at the picnic grounds. Paper plates replaced this tradition in the 1970's. During the last years that the Parish Picnic was held at this location, the dining room served approximately 3,000 dinners. Now, since the dinners are served in a modern air-conditioned cafeteria, the picnic has averaged a little over 2,000 people being served.



All Saints Parish Church picnic, Clean-up staff (L-R) Bill V., Fred Z., Fox Schneider, Trudi Shannon, Dorothy Vos Orelz, Sally Illy

In 1973-74, Father Elmer Koenen decided to have a special picnic collection instead of holding an annual picnic. At the time the picnics were making a profit of approximately \$13,000. In 1973 \$11,000 was collected and in 1974 only \$6,000 was collected. Father Louis Kurtz was assigned to All Saints in June of 1975, too late to organize a picnic for that year. Instead a Fall Festival was held at the Knights of Columbus Hall. A profit of \$14,000 was achieved. In 1976 the yearly picnic was revived and again held at the picnic grounds. The picnic grounds saw the addition of new "inside" bathroom facilities. Up to this time an old time "outhouse" and "Johnny on the Spots" were used as restrooms.

In 1990 the picnic was moved from the picnic grounds to the parish grounds. At this time Carnival Rides were introduced and the picnic began on Friday evenings with rides and Saturday evenings with rides and a beer garden with food and music. The rides were first located on the lot across from the corner of the church grounds which is now the Chapel Hill Complex. When Chapel Hill was built, the rides were moved

to the parking lot area. Sunday became the day for the booths to open, and the famous chicken and roast beef dinners. The picnic of 1998 saw some booth open on Friday evening along with a beer garden. Most booths opened at noon on Saturday with a Bar-B-Que, Beer Garden, music, and rides. On Sunday all activities were open. The picnic served approximately 1,700 dinners and made a profit of \$36,000.



All Saints Parish picnic, Homemade items stand, July 1986

During 1975-1987 the average profit from the picnic was approximately \$25,000; from 1987 to the present approximately \$30,000 was cleared. The last two years saw a big raffle taking place with the first prize being a trip for four to Walt Disney World. The three years prior, the big raffle had a Chevy truck as its main prize. The first year, the truck raffle took in over \$100,000 with a profit of approximately \$50,000.



Don Molitor, John Bethman and Ed Runge cooking chicken at the picnic at the old picnic grounds, 1986



All Saints Parish picnic, Unpacking dishes, Layola Leestner, July 1986

All proceeds from the picnic go into a fund for improvement and repair of parish property and its facilities. It takes many hands to run a project of this size. Even though our parish is growing in size each year the work force seems to get smaller. In order to maintain this very important fundraiser, all parishioners must continue to work together, as did the generous parishioners of yesteryears.



All Saints Parish picnic, Country Store, 1986

*Then I commended mirth,
because a man hath
no better thing
under the sun,
than to eat,
and to drink,
and to be merry.*

Ecclesiastes 8, 15⁴



An invitation to participate ...

PARISH ORGANIZATIONS THEN AND NOW

By Patricia A. Volker

Any congregation grows in faith and connectedness to one another through spiritual and social activities. Friendliness, trust, and common interests and goals form a community. Over the many years of our existence as a parish, All Saints has encouraged participation in its organizations, many of which have a long and varied history.

The 1923 history is our first record of organized groups in the parish. Father John Boetzkes formed a women's group in 1856. The Married Ladies' Sodality was active in promoting picnics, bazaars and socials, the proceeds of which enabled them to provide altar linens for the church.

There were 107 members in 1923 and they met for communion on the third Sunday of the month.¹

*Faith, hope and love -
and the greatest
of these is love.
Love of God,
love of self,
and love of neighbor
inspire a person
to give selflessly
in service to others.*

*That is
what motivates those
who are actively involved
in our parish
organizations
and activities.*

*Their generous
contributions
reflect their faith
and stewardship,
and enhance
our experience
of God's grace
through our parish
community.*

In 1869 Father Conrad Rotter formed three new organizations. The Married Men's Sodality represented the parish at functions at neighboring parishes, such as the dedication of Assumption Church in O'Fallon. They attended communion as a group on the fourth Sunday of each month, and listed 54 members in 1923. The Young Ladies' Sodality had 82 members and received communion on the first Sunday of the month, followed by a meeting. They also sponsored socials and euchre parties, and were helpful in cleaning the church. The Young Men's Sodality, numbering 70 members, met for communion the second Sunday of the month, after which they had a meeting and instruction. They, too, sponsored socials at various times. In 1871 Father Rotter formed the Catholic Knights of America, No. 501, with 31 members. By 1923 its membership had dropped to 13, and it is assumed it soon became inactive.

Father John Gadell helped establish the St. Peters Council No. 1587 of the Knights of Columbus, which was granted a charter on October 24, 1911. They participated in Mass and communion on the fifth Sunday of the month whenever that occurred. The group lists 24 charter members and 215 members in 1921, which dropped to 100 in 1923 because of the formation of the O'Fallon and Dardenne Councils. They were active in charitable work. In 1915 this Council was the first in the county to donate money to St. Charles Borromeo Parish when its church was destroyed by a cyclone.

The St. Cecilia Mixed Choir was organized when Father John Girse arrived in 1919. They sang at Mass for many years under the direction of the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood. A children's choir, consisting of students in the fifth through eighth grades, was in existence in the 1930s. They sang one Mass each Sunday, on Holy Thursday and Good Friday for morning service, and for funerals. Father Girse, in 1920, appointed four men to serve as ushers during church services. The Sewing Circle was organized in 1919. They created both useful and decorative

articles for sale at numerous socials to benefit the parish and also made surplices for the altar boys.

In 1921 the League of the Sacred Heart was formed with five promoters and 300 children as members. Membership was open to children in fifth grade and above. In 1923 they numbered 15 promoters and 350 members, who attended Mass and communion on the first Friday of the month in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The St. John Berchman's Sanctuary Sodality for altar boys was established in October 1922. The 34 members each received a badge to signify the protection of St. John Berchman, their patron. The first Sunday of the month they received communion together and had meetings on the first Friday of the month.

Dear to the heart of Father Girse was the Drama Club.² Having formed such a group at his previous assignment at St. Agatha Church in St. Louis, it is assumed he formed this club shortly after his arrival at All Saints.



Drama Club at Central School, Cottleville, Missouri, in the early 1940's (L-R) Row 1. Eleanor Schneider Flesner, Kathleen Schneider Wetter, Lillian Hepperman Bekebrede, Catherine Bethman Ell, Hildegard Schneider Carter, Row 2. Unknown, Mary Kemper Kirchoff, Ralph Molitor, Jane Sherman Young, Clem Schneider, Cyril Ell, Row 3. Alice Shulte Kunzwiller, Art Ell, Jr., Fred Bethman, Clarence Loeffler.

Plays were presented and movies offered in the 1930's in the third-floor school auditorium. Sylvan (Sig) Sigmund remembers Father Girse prevailing upon him to become director of the Drama

Club in 1941. For years, he kept many photographs, scripts and records from their performances. Unfortunately, all but a few pictures were lost in the 1993 flood.

The members of the Drama Club, some of whom are still parishioners who remember those days fondly, were:

*Sylvan Sigmund, President and Casting Director
Tony Huellewig, Vice President, Property Mngr.
Jerome Conoyer, Stage Director*

*Olive Schwendeman Alexander
Dolores Ohmes Beckman
Lillian Hepperman Bekebrede
Fred Bethman
Lucille Koch Burkemper
Hildegard Schneider Carter
Art Ell, Jr.
Catherine Bethman Ell
Cyril Ell
Jacqueline Olendorff Emge
Eleanor Schneider Flesner
Eileen Algermissen Hayden
Edward Hepperman
Albert Iffrig, Jr.
Mary Kemper Kirchoff
Geraldine Ell Koester
Alice Schulte Kunzweiller
Clarence Loeffler
Maurice Loeffler
Ralph Molitor
Herman Mollman
Mae Blossom Algermissen Runge
Clem Schneider, Jr.
Dorothy Algermissen Schneider
Jack Schneider
Lenny Schneider
Orville Schneider
Aleeta Schwendeman Vossenkemper
Kathleen Schneider Wetter
Jane Sherman Huellewig Young
Marcella Zerr*

The Drama Club produced one or two plays a year at All Saints. They sometimes traveled to Central School or St. Joseph's Hall in Cottleville to perform. Inquiries about the plays came from as far away as Kansas City. After

deducting for script and productions expenses, all proceeds were donated to the parish. One time, Sig felt a certain person was unsuitable for a leading role. The disappointed actress complained to Father Girse, who privately agreed with Sig, but refused to intervene. Father Girse felt it was better for one person to be annoyed with the director than for a whole family to be angry with the pastor!

The club was a close-knit group of young adults who held picnics and took excursions together. Three marriages were produced from the group: Jane Sherman and Tony Huellewig, Catherine Bethman and Cyril Ell, and Dorothy Algermissen and Clem Schneider, Jr. The Drama Club was active until the mid-1950s. Of their approximately 15 productions, some of the more popular were "Incubator Husband", "The Crazy Smith Family", "Tom Sawyer", "Huckleberry Finn", "Demon in the Dark", and "Ima Nutt".

The 1973 parish history refers to several parish groups that had been in existence continuously since the 1923 account. The Adult Choir³ was still active, but had undergone several changes through the years.



All Saints Choir Concert, 1959

At one time a ruling decreed that only men were to sing. When so many of the parish men were called into service during World War II, women were again allowed to participate. The organist

had been a Precious Blood sister, but soon there was a shortage of religious organists. Father Koenen asked Marcella Zerr to become the choir director and organist in 1960. The choir sang in Latin until Advent 1964, when Mass began to be celebrated in English. There were 22 members of the choir in 1974, one of whom, Alphonse Ell, was in his 55th year of participation. The Ushers' Guild had expanded to keep pace with the rising number of parishioners. From four in 1920 and eight in the 1940s, the roster grew to 34 in 1974. The Sewing Circle was active through 1974 and many women were involved in making quilts and other items to raise funds for the parish.



All Saints Sewing Circle in the 1960's or 1970's

The Knights of Columbus was still in existence, and membership had increased to 176 in 1974. In 1963 the Council had formed a Home Association to plan for building a meeting facility, and in the spring of 1974, ground was broken. The building has a lounge, a hall available for rent, and a full kitchen and dining room, used for their own activities and for fund-raising dinners open to the public. Their many charitable works have continued to this day.⁴

Father Elmer Koenen established six new organizations in the parish. In 1957 he sponsored the Holy Name Society to replace the Married Men's Sodality. It had 227 members, whose main objective was to offer praise to the holy name of Jesus by leading honorable lives and abstaining from the profane use of Jesus' name. By 1974 membership had dropped to only 21 men, and it disbanded shortly afterward.

The Sodality of Our Lady was formed in 1958. Its goals were to unite Catholic women in religious, social and educational activities, to assist the pastor in the welfare of the parish, and to participate in the Archdiocesan Program of Catholic Action. Membership was open to all women of the parish and to girls who had completed the eighth grade. Except for the summer months, they received communion as a group on the third Monday of the month. In the 1970s, when records were first maintained, the group had about 170 members and four working committees.

The Home and School group helped organize the annual school picnic and assisted with the needs of the school. They managed blood-mobile visits and held annual senior citizen dinners, even delivering meals to shut-ins who were unable to join them. First Communion supplies were provided for parents to purchase, and the group arranged the May crowning of the Blessed Virgin with the First Communicants. The Family Life group made baptismal gowns for infants who were to be baptized. A Birthright mother was adopted and supported. Parish members were informed of local, state, and national issues of concern by the Legislation Group. The Sodality Mission group made donations to many local charities and foreign missions.

At one time, Father Robert Argent stated that the Ladies' Sodality was considered to be the backbone of the parish. Many of the members continue to serve the parish in various activities and programs.⁵



Ladies Sodality Christmas Party, 1985

On June 11, 1962, the St. Vincent dePaul Society was organized. Its purpose was to provide assistance for the physical needs of parishioners in difficulty. There were six members in 1973, who paid dues of \$1.00 at their monthly meetings to build a treasury. No funds were expended for many years since the pastor claimed no parishioners required help.⁶

In 1969, an Athletic Association was formed to organize and direct All Saints School athletic teams. Bob Strub, then the varsity boys' basketball coach at Rosary High School, headed the organization in its early years. He remembers they raised funds by an annual Spring barbecue on the church grounds. Besides acquiring a record player, rubber 'dodge' balls and volleyball nets and balls for use during school recesses, they purchased uniform shirts, balls for basketball and soccer, and a trophy case for the organized sports. The 17 members in 1974 were active in organizing and coaching teams, arranging schedules with other parishes, and coordinating transportation with parents. The school children were delighted to have this activity, which fostered school pride and good sportsmanship.⁷

In 1968 a choral group, accompanied by guitar, was formed to sing at Mass some of the new rhythmic hymns gaining popularity. This activity led to the formation of a Catholic Youth Council group in 1971.



Catholic Youth Council with Father Dave Means, 1988

Its aim was to promote leadership, to provide social development for students in a Christian setting, and to encourage participation in the life of the parish. The group organized car washes to

raise funds for such activities as float trips and cruises on the Admiral before it became a casino. Interest by the teens eventually waned and the group became inactive.⁸

The Mr. and Mrs. Club, later shortened to the M and M Club in order to encourage unmarried parishioners to join, began in October 1973 as a social organization to assimilate the many new parishioners into the life of the parish. The monthly dues of the group and proceeds from dances sponsored for the parish provided funds for parish needs. Marie Cook recalls that its first project for the school was to purchase and install six toilet seats in the school restroom when they were repeatedly broken! Members ran a country store booth at parish picnics and sold food at the Olde Tyme Picnics to benefit the parish. During Forty Hour Devotions in the fall, some of the group prepared and served dinner to the priests in attendance. In 1976 they published a Bicentennial Cookbook. The club had 38 members in 1974.⁹

In this year of our 175th Anniversary, All Saints has many organizations to satisfy the needs of the parish and its people, as well as the larger community of St. Peters. All reflect the commitment of members to contribute time and talent to their parish.

Parish Council

Father Robert Argent established and organized the first Parish Council in 1982 according to the Guidelines provided by the Archdiocese of St. Louis. This Council was made up of elected parish members who served to advise the pastor concerning parish life and activities by meeting with him on a regular basis and by keeping themselves informed of the various programs and organizations of the parish. The membership of this first Council included: Jim Kolodgie (Chairman), Ralph Yarnal (Vice-Chairman), Nancy Lloyd (Secretary), Gerald Prante, Bert Iffrig, Brian Kronmueller, Nell Kirchner, Don Ziegemeier, and Carol Fransen, with Father

Robert Argent, Fr. Dan Mosley, Fr. Phil Krahman, and Sister Lilian Diermann serving as ex officio members.

During the pastorates of Father Argent and Father Ronald Chochol, the implementation of the Guidelines for Parish Councils continued to be developed and implemented in All Saints Parish. New members were elected and met together on a regular basis, and the needs and resources of the parish were discussed. Council members led the way during these years of parish growth and development by supporting new and existing parish organizations and by taking responsibility for promoting the importance of several new building and capital fundraising initiatives. These included improvements and redecoration of our church as well as the construction of a gymnasium and parish center.

Beginning in June 1991 Father Michael Henning began an extensive evaluation process with the Parish Council to review the structure and organization of the group and to consider how effective the Council had been and might be as a group of parish leaders. Serving on the Council at that time were the following parish members: Terry Hawkins (President), Lou Schulte (Vice-President), Alice Willott (Secretary), Harold "Bud" Davis, Jack Griesenauer, Jessie Iffrig, and Kristi Nickles, with Father Henning, Father Mark Ullrich, Rae Ann Keilty, and Sister Helen Therese serving as ex officio members.

The fundamental question put before the Council by Father Henning was that of deciding whether the group wanted to continue with a **"representational"** style of leadership or would they like to move toward a more **"visionary"** style of leadership. Typically the representational style maintained high levels of involvement on the part of Council members with many different parish organizations and activities. While such connections were in many ways good for such groups and programs, often they involved the Council in discussions and decisions that might well have been made by the group without having to con-

sult with the Council. In addition, this "connect-ness" and the felt need or desire to "represent" others often drained the time and energy of Council members. It also distracted them from being more critically reflective and prayerful about the life and activities of the parish - a purpose also envisioned by our Archdiocesan Guidelines and one that would be essentially characteristic of a visionary style of leadership.

After several months of discussion the Council decided to reorganize itself. Elections were suspended and those serving as Council members committed themselves to working together as a group for one year. During this time the parish guidelines governing the mission and purpose of our Council were revised and a new selection process was designed and implemented.

The major changes that resulted from this process were: (1) The decision itself to move away from "representational" leadership and toward a better understanding and practice of "visionary" leadership. (2) Council members would be selected by seeking nominations from the parish at large based on published criteria, followed by a process of discernment with those who accepted their nomination designed to help each person better understand and accept such a call to leadership. (3) Council members as a group would receive extended initial, as well as on-going, formation in this ministry of leadership provided by the parish staff, and would serve together as a group for an entire three year period rather than a portion of the group being elected new each year. In general, this transition was smoothly made with no major difficulty in terms of parish life or activities. Three years after this reorganization great care was taken to review and evaluate the experience. Some changes were made in the guidelines, and Council members committed themselves to supporting and encouraging the continued use and development of this style of parish leadership. Since 1992 two groups of parishioners have served the parish as members of the Council, and we are now in our second period of evaluation in preparation for the selection

of new members. The Council guidelines are currently being revised, with a new emphasis being made on re-structuring when and how the group will meet as well as on strengthening our understanding and experience of the discernment process.

Currently serving as Council members are Chuck Peacock (Chairperson), Don Price (Vice-Chairperson), Juanita Brush (Secretary), Don Goeller, Patty Kiley, Jim Kolodgie, Bill Kunderer, and Darline Schroeter. Jennifer Bull, Mary Mika, and Mary Jo Smith also served as members of this Council, but for various reasons were unable to continue for their entire three year term.

*All Saints Parish Council
exists for the purpose of
establishing and nurturing
leadership for our parish as a
Catholic Christian community of faith.*

*We believe
that such leadership should strive
for the transformation of people,
for the identification of ministry needs and
competent ministers, and for
responsible planning and decision-making
for the future of our parish community.*

*We believe that our mission
will be accomplished most effectively
by promoting a sense of community,
proclaiming the Gospel,
encouraging worship and prayer, and
fostering a spirit of service to others.*

*We commit ourselves
to personal growth and development
as well as openness
to the creative and saving grace of God.*

The revised **Statement of Mission** expresses our Council's understanding and experience of what we believe God and the Church are calling us to be and to accomplish on behalf of our parish. Seven years of effort to understand

and to experiment with this model of leadership have laid a solid foundation upon which we hope to continue to build.¹⁰

Finance Committee

Father Michael Henning built upon the work of Father Ronald Chochol who reformed the Parish Finance Committee in 1990. Early accomplishments by the committee were drafting of a charter and mission statement, establishment of monthly operating reports, implementation of a parish purchasing policy, and initiation of an annual fiscal report to the general parish.

Formalizing an annual budgeting process was a major accomplishment. Previously, there was no review of any portion of fiscal operations aside from the full-time school. The school budget was prepared by the principal, reviewed by the committee and forwarded to the Board of Education and the Parish Council in order to set tuition rates. For planning purposes, the Finance Committee recognized the need for full analysis of all areas of the parish. As a result, the budget process was born and each organization was invited to participate by submitting their individual financial needs. Another project of the committee was the restoration of the steeple and the accompanying funding drive.

Early in 1996, the old picnic grounds on Mexico Road (site of Hatfield and McCoy's restaurant) were sold. The proceeds were used to lower the debt created in 1989 from the additions to the school, parish center, and gym. In mid-1996, the Finance Committee proposed that a capital campaign be undertaken to complete the repayment of the debt, which stood at \$1.2 million.

The Parish Council agreed that debt repayment was taking much longer than the diocese typically allowed. As a result, several campaign management firms were interviewed and the Diocesan Stewardship Office consulted. Late in 1996, a firm was chosen to assist the campaign

committee in coordinating the massive undertaking. Campaign pledges totaled in excess of \$800,000, with the first payments received in January 1997.

Current activities include the consolidation of the responsibility for all parish funds to the pastor and business manager. Previously, several organizations maintained their own bank accounts without their fiscal activities being monitored by the pastor or the Finance Committee as prescribed by the statutes of the Archdiocese. Future activities will include the establishment of an endowment fund to receive bequests for the general parish and an endowment fund for the perpetual care of the cemetery.¹¹

Building and Maintenance Committee

The Building and Maintenance Committee is responsible for periodically inspecting parish property to advise the pastor of maintenance and repair needs. Members have experience in business and the construction trades. The group, along with the pastor, handles the bidding process for major capital improvements. Some of the major projects undertaken in recent years include the addition of the parish center and gymnasium, the restoration of the church steeple, the installation of a new parking lot at Clement House, the replacement of the cemetery fence, the paving of the driveway and cul-de-sac with a 'cobblestone' finish, and the planting of trees along the drive and around the main entrance of the church.¹²



Father Henning inspecting church basement crawl area, 1997

Stewardship Committee

The Stewardship Committee conducts a Festival of Ministries and each Fall invites parish members to reflect on their involvement in parish affairs and to commit themselves to stewardship as a way of life. The committee promotes education about stewardship and encourages people to share their gifts of time, talent, and treasure in appreciation of God's many blessings.



Festival of Ministries

Liturgy Committee

A Liturgy Committee was first organized under Father Louis Kertz, to assist with the planning and celebration of the sacraments and all worship in our parish, especially the celebration of the Mass. With the pastor, the members coordinate liturgical ministries, music, and church decoration. Members include representatives from the ministries of sacristan, usher, lector, music, and eucharistic minister, along with other interested parishioners.¹³



Christmas Liturgical Environment

Adult Faith Development Committee

The Adult Faith Development Committee began in 1982, by Father Robert Argent. Founding members included Nancy Lloyd, Pat Volker, and Jody Osterholt. Among the successful projects were the Renew Program and the DeSales Program. Both involved groups of parishioners meeting weekly in their homes to discuss their faith. The Infant Baptism Program was developed and initiated as well. More recent programs include senior retreats, parish missions, Bible studies, Scripture sharing groups, and Advent and Lenten programs. In 1996, the Parish Renewal Weekends were initiated; so far, there have been four of these three-day retreats involving over 100 parishioners. The mission of the group is to assist and encourage parishioners in their faith journey, and to explore and develop opportunities or events that will enhance our relationship with God and with one another as members of the church.¹⁴

The Catechumenate Program - The Rites of Christian Initiation of Adults (RCIA)

"The only reason the Church changes is to stay the same." Father Jim Mitulski really caught the attention of 15 of our newest parishioners with this paradox. These 15 people attended RCIA classes and were initiated at the Easter Vigil in 1998. Father Jim was talking to them about the Church and its efforts to remain faithful to the truth.

The way adults are initiated into our faith community has certainly seen some drastic changes in the last few years. During the first 160 years of our parish history, any adult person who wished to become Catholic would receive individual instructions from the parish priest. The priest would then determine when the person was ready for baptism, which was generally a very moving but rather private ceremony. Vatican II challenged us to return to the way that the early



The Pieta. In the Nave of All Saints Church. 1999

church welcomed its new believers. They believed that the entire community was responsible for sharing in the preparation of these candidates for baptism. In the early days of the church, the catechumens studied together, prayed together and shared their newfound faith together. Then on Holy Saturday, the entire community celebrated with them as they were baptized into the community of faith.



Main Altar. All Saints Church. 1999

Father Robert Argent and Father Phil Krahan responded to this call with All Saints' first "mini" RCIA. During Lent of 1984 they met weekly with ten candidates and their spouses in the rectory basement. Nine of those ten were initiated on Holy Saturday. The tenth one made a profession of faith later that year on Christmas morning. Father Ronald Chochol and Father David Means also responded to the challenge by

expanding the program. They recruited Gordon and Iris Strunk to coordinate a more fully developed RCIA. Under their guidance, the catechumens began attending Mass for the Liturgy of the Word, after which they were dismissed for a time of scriptures sharing, prayer and catechesis. Conde Canedy, who brought a wealth of knowledge and religious education experience to the program, soon joined Iris and Gordon.

In 1991 Iris and Gordon recruited and trained Fred and Nancy Lloyd to coordinate the program. Ann and Conde Canedy joined them. Judy Shirley, Rosemary Roedersheimer, and Linda Bennett also offered invaluable assistance for several years.

In 1995 the catechumenate team decided that a serious renewal of our program was needed. So classes were suspended and for one year the team (Father Mike Henning, Fred and Nancy Lloyd, Ann and Conde Canedy, Kathy Schoen, and Jim and Sally Baumbach) spent the year praying, planning, preparing, implementing and recruiting for a new RCIA format. As a result, we have broken away from the traditional school model and now have an ongoing Catechumenate, designed to better meet the needs of our people and provide them with a greater variety of input and faith experiences. In the 15 years of the RCIA program at All Saints Parish, hundreds of people have participated as candidates, catechumens, sponsors, spouses, scripture leaders, teachers, team members, providers of refreshment and prayer partners.¹⁵

Adult Confirmation Preparation Program

Adult Confirmation instruction is provided by the clergy for those who had not received this sacrament during childhood. The program stresses education in all the sacraments and the importance of living our Catholic faith. This program will be directed in the spring of 1999 by Margie Weber for high school students and adults.

Marriage Preparation Program

This Pre-Cana program trains parish couples to meet with engaged couples who are seeking a Catholic marriage. Over a period of four sessions, the program instructs the engaged couples on the sacramental dimensions of marriage and family life.



The Icon of Our Mother of Perpetual Help.
All Saints Church. 1999

Baptismal Preparation Program

Parents of our parish, under direction of Fr. Jim Mitulski, volunteer to conduct a Baptismal Preparation Program for parents desiring baptism for their child. Through a process of discussion and instruction, this program seeks to strengthen parents' understanding of the sacrament and broaden their experience of belonging to the parish.

High School of Religion

This program encourages older students who worship at All Saints to continue their faith

journey through discussion and activity, service and reflection.

The Catechumenate for Children

The Catechumenate for Children program began in the early 1990s as the first structured program to offer instruction to children from Kindergarten to eighth grade who had not yet received the sacraments of initiation. Presently, classes are held on Sunday mornings from January until Easter. The children are separated into three age groups: primary, led by Terri Sutton and Susan Niemeier; intermediate, led by Lisa Dohogne; and upper, led by Mary Ann Frenking. The children receive the appropriate sacrament during the Lenten and Easter seasons.¹⁶

Sunday Pre-School Program

Our Sunday Pre-School Program was started before 1978 and is for children 3 to 5 years old as the beginning of their religious education. Through classroom crafts and lessons, the children learn that God loves them through everything they see, hear, touch, smell, and taste. There are two community service projects each year. The first is a Thanksgiving Food Drive with items donated to the St. Vincent dePaul Society to make Thanksgiving meal baskets for the needy.

The second project is on the Feast of the Epiphany when the children bring baby food that is donated to the St. Joachim and Ann Care Services. The children also participate in the celebration of Mass on Thanksgiving, the Feast of the Epiphany, and Palm Sunday.

There is a Christmas Program where the children dress in costume and sing songs, with a reception afterwards in the Parish Center. A picnic is held at Olde Towne Park each year. Program leadership for 1997-1999 is Mary Kimberlin, Director and Norma Roberts, Barb Seago, and Bernadette Reckert as Co-Directors.¹⁷

Vacation Bible School Program (VBS)

All Saints began Vacation Bible School in 1992 with an enrollment of 50. By 1998, the program had expanded to 175 children, ages 3 through 9 years. The program is an outstanding outreach into our community. Over 25% of the children enrolled are not members of All Saints. This gives All Saints the opportunity to share our faith in Jesus with many children throughout the community. The program runs for one week during the early summer. Each day includes a bible story, songs, crafts, a snack, outdoor play, and a closing ceremony. Vacation Bible School also provides a great service opportunity for our parish youth. Many who started as students are now helpers, leaders, and teachers. This program gives All Saints the opportunity to witness on many levels to our surrounding community, as well as being a fun week for the children.¹⁸

Parish Newsletter

A parish newsletter, The Spirit, was first produced in October 1993, and is mailed to registered parishioners quarterly to inform them of parish news and activities. Various parish organizations submit articles to Terri Sutton, who edits the newsletter. A feature by Chapin Johnson of interviews with long time parishioners was popular during our 175th anniversary year.¹⁹

Sacristans

Sacristans may be called the housekeepers of the church. The religious sisters who served the parish and the school originally served as sacristans of the parish. After the decline in religious vocations, members of the Ladies' Sodality then served as sacristans and six women tidied the church each week. When Father Louis Kertz came to All Saints in 1975, Rose Scott became the leader of a group of volunteers to serve in this ministry of the sacristans. When she had to resign for health reasons, Marcella Zerr, the present director, took charge and continues to serve the parish well in this service.

Their duties include taking care of the candles, altar cloths, baptismal font, and holy water containers by the doors. They also decorate altars, water the plants and flowers, dust, and straighten the books. At present, there is a small group of women and men who work each Friday. When it is necessary to change missals, a larger group participates. Through working together, they have become very close and consider themselves family.²⁰



Sacristans in the 1980's. (L - R) Row 1. Loretta Laumeyer, Louise Schneider, Clara Auchly, Row 2. Joan Long, Dorothy Mertens, Row 3. Marcella Zerr, Douglas Glynn, Gladys Glynn.

Ushers and Greeters

Ushers have continuously served at Mass since 1920. Their duties are to seat worshippers, to collect the offering and present it to the presider, to direct communion lines, and to keep order during services. A recent addition to their responsibilities has been to act as official greeters, available to welcome and talk to visitors and new members of the parish.²¹

Lectors

Shortly after Vatican Council II, Father Elmer Koenen asked for men of the parish to volunteer as lectors. Jack Griesenauer, Kenny Ohlms and Don Ziegemeier were among the original people to volunteer. Kenny and Don are still active lectors, and Jack continues to read as a substitute. There was no training for the lectors at that time that they can recall.

The lector sat next to the servers in the sanctuary and read the scripture passages from the pulpit at each Mass.

When Father Ronald Chochol became pastor, he invited women to serve as lectors. He developed guidelines for the lectors, arranging that they process into church, holding the lectionary aloft, and then sit with the congregation and come forward for their duties.



The Pulpit Collection. All Saints Church. 1999

An age requirement of 18 years was established, unless there were special circumstances. For a year after Carol Chipley became a lector, she remembers being called upon to lead the hymns as well, and she was relieved when cantors were designated. Carol has coordinated training and scheduling of lectors for several years, and approximately 50 lectors are now active.²²

Eucharistic Ministers

Jerome Conoyer was the first person in our parish to receive special permission to assist with distribution of the Eucharist when Father Elmer Koenen was pastor. Father Louis Kertz appointed Eucharistic ministers when lay persons were permitted to help under extraordinary circumstances. Father Robert Argent enlarged the ranks of these ministers by asking for volunteers.

There are presently about 100 people serving in this ministry. Instruction is provided to assure proper reverence for the sacrament. Originally, the ministers were robed, processed into church, and sat together in the front pews. Father Ronald Chochol initiated the practice used today of the ministers coming forward from the midst of the assembly to distribute communion.



Eucharistic Ministers in the 1980's

Music Ministry

Throughout All Saints' history, a variety of choirs have led the singing at the parish Masses. The organ was the most frequent instrument used for accompaniment until the late 1960s, when contemporary guitar ensembles were formed. Since that time, All Saints has offered Masses with the traditional choir and organ, as well as choirs with folk-style guitar groups. All Saints hired a part-time music coordinator in the mid-1980s to oversee the music ministry. The coordinator's responsibilities include selecting the common repertoire for the weekend and holy day Masses and other special events. The coordinator also helps engaged couples select music for their weddings, and is a member of the Liturgy Committee. Kerry Maltzman is the current music coordinator.

There currently is one traditional organ choir, two contemporary choirs, which utilize guitar, keyboard and percussion, and a children's choir. The Resurrection Choir, formed in 1992, has grown from nine to 31 members. Available members sing for funerals, memorial services, and some holy days. All Saints currently employs

three organists, two pianists, approximately seven guitarists, flute and trumpet players, and four cantors/song leaders. Including choir members, there are about 80 people sharing their talents as music ministers at All Saints Parish.²³

Servers

Altar servers, formerly known as acolytes, assist the priest and other ministers with the preparation and celebration of Mass and other church services. At one time only boys could serve, but now girls may serve as well. They are recruited from students in both of our school programs, beginning in the fifth grade, and they are trained in their duties by the associate pastor.



Servers in the 1980's

Sunday Offertory Procession

The Sunday offertory procession is an opportunity for any individual or family to participate in the Sunday liturgy. The gift bearers process down the aisle to the presider with the gifts of wine, bread and the collection. They are scheduled for Saturday at 5:00 p.m. and Sunday at 9:00 a.m., 10:30 a.m. in the church only, and 12:00 noon.²⁴

Youth Ministry

The Youth Ministry Program began in the fall of 1990. Father Ronald Chochol gave Jody Osterholt permission and encouragement to develop a program for youth. As the ministry to

our youth progressed, so did networking with other youth groups in other parishes. On August 12, 1993, six of our teens and Jody traveled with teens and leaders from St. Barnabas Parish in O'Fallon to World Youth Day in Denver with Pope John Paul II. The group also joined with teens and leaders from St. Patrick Parish in Wentzville and Immaculate Conception Parish in Dardenne for the first Seedbearers' Program in August 1994, and have continued each year to serve the needy in Old Mines, Missouri.

Youth activities include Lenten retreats, summer recreational events, and Heaven's House, a party for children on All Saint's Day. In the fall of 1995, the former convent was simply renovated by the teens with adult supervision to become their gathering location. They named it Clement House, for Sister Mary Clement Salfen, a teacher, who had been assigned to All Saints from 1985 to 1994. In 1997, Jody Osterholt received certification in Youth Ministry Studies, and in July 1998, she was named Youth Minister. She has shown constant devotion to the youth of our parish.²⁵



Youth Group - Heaven's House Party, 1996.
(L - R) Row 1. Victor Dietzman, Nick Osterholt,
Row 2. Renee Herbert, Lindsey Osterholt, Sarah Zigrang,
Molly Shelley, Chris Bailey, Michelle Zoellner, Aaron
Wokurka, Brad Edmundson, Row 3. Kim Walsh,
Lindsay Danison, Stephanie Osterholt, Matt Aubuchon,
Theresa Hummel, Tim Sutton, Jake Schulte

St. Vincent dePaul Society

The St. Vincent dePaul Society has been in existence in our parish since 1962 but was inactive from 1975 to 1981. It currently has 14 active members. This group furnishes temporary assistance to those in need, including parishioners, non-Catholics within our parish boundaries, and travelers who are drawn here from the highway by our prominent church steeple. They spend around \$1,000 per month for rent, utilities, meal vouchers, and emergency travel expenses. Referrals are provided to appropriate social service agencies as necessary.²⁶

Advent Giving Tree

The Advent Giving Tree program is conducted in cooperation with the St. Vincent dePaul Society. Beneficiary organizations are selected, coded Christmas tags requesting gifts are prepared, and Christmas trees with the tags are set up in church. The people of the parish select a tag, purchase and wrap the gifts with tags attached, and the St. Vincent dePaul members distribute them.

Past beneficiaries were Our Ladies Inn for unmarried mothers, Our Little House for abused and HIV-positive babies, as well as parish families in need. All Saints members have been extremely generous in supporting this program over the years.

Sunday Nursery

The Sunday Nursery offers services to children from six months to three years of age during the 9:00 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. Masses, except for the summer. At least two volunteers supervise seven to ten children, offering comfort and such activities as coloring, listening to stories, and assembling puzzles. It was started in 1991 and is a good project for high school students who need to earn service hours.²⁷

Sunday Hospitality Committee

The Sunday Hospitality Committee was first organized in 1987 by Steve and Mary Schwab. The group administers Hospitality Sunday in the Parish Center after the 9:00 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. Masses on the second Sunday of the months of October through May. Its purpose is to provide an informal atmosphere for fellowship among parishioners, to welcome visitors and new members to the parish, to answer questions concerning parish activities or direct inquiries to the proper resource, and to provide an informal forum for appropriate groups within the parish to promote their activities.²⁸

Funeral Luncheon Committee

The Funeral Luncheon Committee reaches out to others in their time of sorrow by providing food and a place for them to be together after the services for their loved ones. The program is available to all members of the parish or former members whose funeral Mass is from All Saints Church or burial is in All Saints Cemetery. The committee was organized in 1994, at the suggestion of parishioner Judy Shirley, who had served on a similar committee in a neighboring parish.

Currently there are seven volunteer teams with 184 parishioners involved in this service ministry. The captains of each of the volunteer teams make phone calls to team members, requesting food and workers the day of the luncheon. Three coordinators of the program receive luncheon requests from the rectory, family, or mortuary, and handle all of the remaining details, including the purchasing of meat and cheese, which the parish provides. The remainder of the food is provided by the volunteers. The luncheons are served in the Parish Center or at the Knights of Columbus Hall. The use of the Knights of Columbus facility and the cooperation of their members is sincerely appreciated.²⁹

Garden of Life

In 1993 a group of parishioners requested that an area of our parish grounds be provided for a rose garden as a Pro-Life project. Each rose bush is symbolic of a child who had died, either before or after birth.

Several committee members, our pastor, Father Michael Henning, and Father Joseph Naumann, the Archdiocesan Pro-Life Coordinator, dedicated the garden in August of 1993. Each spring new rose bushes may be donated and the Garden of Life Committee members maintain the garden.³⁰

Grief Support Committee

Father Mark Ullrich started a grief support group in the spring of 1996. It is a program to provide support to the bereaved, who meet together on the first Thursday of each month to comfort one another. Father Jim Mitulski currently leads the group.

Visitation of Sick and Shut-Ins

The priests, deacon, and eucharistic ministers of the parish regularly visit sick and homebound members. These visits are a vital link for these parish members with our community's eucharistic celebration, and are a symbol of unity between the community and its sick or weakened members.

Prior to 1970, the visitation of the sick was the sole responsibility of the parish priests. On October 9, 1970, Cardinal John Carberry authorized parish pastors to select lay people to serve as extraordinary ministers of the Eucharist. Shortly thereafter, a group of parish members was chosen to serve, and from that group several ministers began assisting the parish priests in bringing communion to the sick. The ministry has continued to grow through the years and today, ten Eucharist ministers, along with Deacon Jerry Knobbe and the parish priests, continue this ministry of service.³¹

Salvation Army Sandwich Program

In 1991, Magda Russell learned of the Salvation Army's need for sandwiches for its lunch program. With approval from the pastor, she organized a group of parishioners to make sandwiches each week. Each member of the group is called upon to donate sandwiches every two to four months. A Parish School of Religion class has adopted one week during the school year, earning service points for their effort. Volunteers deliver 40 to 100 sandwiches every week to the Salvation Army on Friday. Magda is quick to point out that she simply coordinates the program - God leads it.³²

Spirituality Groups

The Spirituality Groups for men and women were formed in May 1998 and meet separately on Sunday evenings on a bimonthly basis. Their purpose is to bring adults together to discuss their experience of God in their journey of faith, and to use this witness to mentor one another as well as to make sense of and give meaning to their lives. Father Jim Mitulski leads the men's group, and Marya Pohlmeier, Director of Religious Education, leads the women's group.³³

Knights of Columbus

The Knights of Columbus has an 88-year history associated with the parish. Its current membership is 250 men. Kenny Ohlms of All Saints has been an officer for 40 years, 24 of which were as Financial Secretary. From 1981, a Ladies' Auxiliary has been active in helping the men in their fund-raising projects and charitable activities, as well as sponsoring other events of their own.³⁴

Athletic Association

All Saints Athletic Association has experienced many changes since it was started in 1969. It began with just a few teams, and now there are 80 teams playing in the association's sports

programs. A big improvement to the program was the new gymnasium. In the past, the home gym was at St. Mary's Institute in O'Fallon. Teams are fielded for the sports of basketball, volleyball, soccer and baseball. Soccer, volleyball, and basketball tournaments are arranged for several grade levels. These tournaments help to reduce fees so that more children can afford to participate.³⁵



Athletic Association Award Night

Divorced, Single, Widowed Catholics

The St. Charles County Divorced, Single and Widowed Catholics organization began at St. Barnabas Church in O'Fallon, Missouri. All Saints Parish started a group in 1994, and the two groups merged in 1995. It is a part of the Arise Ministry which is under the guidance of the Archdiocesan Laity in Life Program. Membership is non-denominational and open to people of all ages. Meetings are held on the first Monday of each month in the Parish Center. An orientation for new members is held before the business meeting, which is followed by a program and refreshments. Babysitting is provided. Activities include potluck suppers, dances, and parties. Attendance at the meetings is usually 25 to 40 people. They offer support and socialization to their members.³⁶

Girl Scouts

Girl Scout Troop 1215 started at All Saints in the 1970's. There are stages of scouting for

girls: Daisies for Kindergartners, Brownies for girls in the first, second, and third grades, Junior Scouts for fourth, fifth, and sixth graders, Cadets for seventh, eighth, and ninth graders, and Seniors for those in the tenth through twelfth grades. Kathy Kissell and her co-leader, Pam Simon, have guided the scouts in many entertaining projects, some of which helped the community. From recycling phone books, selling cookies, collecting mittens and gloves and having a personal care item drive for the needy, to caroling, decorating the cemetery with poinsettias at Christmas, camping and field trips, they have been very active. At one time, they climbed the inside of the church steeple and were thrilled to have the bells rung while they were up there



Girl Scouts with Father Henning and Bob Schaberg in church basement, June 1997

The most memorable activity was when they all went down to dig in the dirt floor of the church basement with Father Mike Henning and Bob Schaberg, the girls' sixth grade teacher.



Girl Scouts with Father Henning and Bob Schaberg in church basement, June 1997

Equipped with shovels, baskets, trowels and sit-upons, they found old shoes, pieces of stained glass, tongue-and-groove wood from the floor, and forms from the columns. A bottle was even pieced together from an old bottling company in St. Charles. When Father Mike made his way into the crawl spaces under the church floor, he found a homemade chapel manger, iron framework from an old desk, lamp oil bottles, and an old inkbottle. But the best thing they found was a brick floor buried in the dirt that was used years ago to catch the ashes from the heating stove. They learned first hand about All Saints' history.³⁸

Cub Scouts/Boy Scouts

All Saints Cub Scout Pack 768 was started in 1989 by some families who left Pack 760, sponsored by the American Legion. John Suttmoeller was the first Cubmaster; Joe Johnson followed in 1991; Bill Spradley led the pack in 1993; and Dennis Dohogne became the current Cubmaster in 1995.

The Cubs conduct a Space Derby, where scouts make rubberband-powered rocketships to race along a 60-foot fishing line. There is a Dad and Lad Cake Auction, where scouts and their dads make and decorate a cake in a designated theme, with awards given for creativity. Father Mark Ullrich was one of their most entertaining guest auctioneers.

They sponsor their annual Blue and Gold Banquet with special entertainment, featuring musicians, karate school students, dance clubs, magicians, and the Lewis and Clark Discovery Expedition Group. In April the scouts and their families go camping at Cub World in Beaumont Scout Reservation with Boy Scout Troop 768.

Pack 768 provides cub scouting for boys in the first through fifth grades. Average enrollment is 50. The scouts learn new skills, citizenship and leadership, and have fun doing it. They earn badges of rank based on age-appropriate activities that teach them as they participate.



Cub Scout Space Derby, 1997

Many of the cub scouts graduate into Boy Scouts, usually Troop 768 at All Saints, where their adventure continues. In the short history of Troop 768, there have been two scouts advance to the rank of Eagle Scout.³⁷

Advent Friends Program

The Advent Friends program was started at All Saints in 1992 by Terri Herrman, Ellen King, Patti Dodson and their husbands. The idea was borrowed from St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Parish in St. Charles. It provides an entertaining way for parishioners to get reacquainted with old friends and to meet new parishioners. Interested families or individual parish members sign up in mid-November to participate. A secret gift exchange between families or individuals extends for three weeks. The fourth week a gift is brought to a pre-Christmas party, where everyone locates their advent friends. It is a great way to celebrate the Christmas season.³⁹

Craft Bazaar

The first official All Saints Parents Association Craft Bazaar took place on November 10, 1984. The bazaar was begun with help from experienced bazaar committee members from St. Robert Parish in St. Charles. It takes place on the second Saturday in November. That date has been retained in spite of the weather - snow one year and ice another. About 80 tables were rented to local crafters for \$5 each at that first bazaar. Presently, 109 tables are rented to crafters at a cost of \$40 each. A long waiting list of crafters attests to the success of All Saints' bazaar.

Since 1984, a raffle has been held at the bazaar, and turkey sandwiches served for lunch have been a tradition. The Miss Elaine Lingerie and Lace Room has been part of the bazaar since 1985, and remains extremely popular, with its sample nightgowns, robes, ribbons and laces. Profits go to benefit the parish school. A copy machine, library tables, attic fans, and computer

tables are some of the items purchased. The chairwoman of the 1998-1999 bazaar is Pam Simon.⁴⁰

Red Cross Blood Drive

Several times a year, All Saints conducts a blood drive in cooperation with the Red Cross. Volunteers organize the event under the direction of Denise Gornicz. Parishioners consistently have been generous in donating blood for this worthy cause.

Bingo

After it became legal in Missouri to sponsor Bingo for fund-raising, two parish groups adopted this project. The Sunday night sessions were run from 1991 to 1997 by the All Saints Parents Association to benefit the school. The Friday night events took place from September 1990 to June 1998 to provide funds toward debt reduction and were staffed by a parish-wide group of volunteers.

The efforts of both groups were adversely affected by the approval of casino gambling in the state, which reduced Bingo receipts. The Sunday Bingo earned \$56,000 in 1991, which fell to \$25,000 in the final year, and the Friday Bingo provided \$55,000 to the parish in its last two years. Both groups had to end their efforts mainly because of the lack of volunteers. Hundreds of parishioners had been involved, and their efforts were of great benefit to the parish.⁴¹

Collection Assistants

Several teams of parishioners are responsible for counting the Sunday collection each week. These volunteers donate their time to provide a necessary service to the parish. Until recently, Ralph Molitor had assumed this responsibility since the 1920's.

Quilters

For many years, there has been a group of women in the parish who meet every Monday to quilt. They have created numerous baby quilts and bed quilts to be used for fund-raising purposes at their semi-annual socials and the parish picnic. Perhaps this group is an extension of the earlier Sewing Circle, because for many years the parish has generally had a group of talented women producing beautifully crafted items.



Quilters, 1989. (L - R) Row 1. Clara Auchly, Loretta Laumeyer, Florence Boschert, Row 2. Loretta Mundwiller, Agnes Schneider, Estelle Ohmes, Susie Dreher, Row 3. Gertrude Stucky, Leona Schneider, Katherine Spatz, Sally Ily.

All Saints Alumni Association

This group attempts to locate former All Saints students and parishioners to provide continued contact with the parish and to solicit involvement in and support for parish activities.

Parish Prayer Chain

The parish prayer chain, activated by a call to the rectory, joins parishioners together to enhance the strength of prayers of intercession or thanksgiving. The group affirms our belief that baptism connects us to one another.

Parish Picnic

The annual parish picnic has been a fixture of parish life at All Saints for many years,

first at the picnic grounds on Mexico Road and now on the grounds of our church. It is our parish's major fund-raising project for capital improvements and it provides an opportunity for fellowship and community outreach. Planning begins in January for the June event, which relies on the volunteer efforts of hundreds of parishioners. The three-day event includes Friday carnival rides, a Saturday night barbecue and beer garden, with music and dancing, and a Sunday roast beef and chicken dinner, served family-style in the Parish Center.

Traditional features are Bingo, the quilters' raffle, booths with crafts and other handmade items for sale, and games for children and adults. In the past few years, a carnival has been booked with rides for all. Live and silent auctions have been conducted, offering an assortment of items. Despite the work and the heat, the parish picnic is enjoyed every spring and is a longstanding tradition in All Saints' history.



Striped Awning Row at picnic on church grounds, 1998

Commitment

All of these organizations and activities reflect the commitment of involved clergy and parishioners to contribute to the welfare of their parish family and to satisfy the demands of charity and social justice in the larger human family to which we all belong. From being quite a small and isolated community in the early history of our parish, these groups tell the story of how the mission and ministries of our parish have expanded their influence over the years through people of faith who live their faith as disciples. "They'll know we are Christians by our love."⁴²



All Saints Parish, Brick School Building, Erected in 1870

ALL SAINTS SCHOOL

By Diane Ziegemeier
and Derlene Hirtz

The first written history of All Saints School states that the children of All Saints Parish were instructed several months in 1860 by the assigned priests in a log house that was then the rectory. In 1863 a new rectory was erected and the log house of the priest was converted into a schoolhouse. A lay teacher was engaged to instruct the students.

In 1871 a brick building was built which contained the classrooms and quarters for the sisters to live on the second floor. Upon completion of this brick structure, the Sisters of St. Francis of Oldenburg, Indiana, took charge of the girls and younger boys, and a lay teacher was in charge of the older boys. In 1873 the sisters took complete charge of the school.

On May 19, 1878, the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood of O'Fallon, Missouri, took charge of the school and remained until 1900. In the summer of 1901 the Sisters of St. Francis of Assisi of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, were placed in charge of the school.

*My child, you must follow
and trust my teachings
and keep my instructions.*

*Keep in tune with wisdom
and think what it means
to have common sense.*

*Beg as loud as you can
for good common sense.*

*Search for wisdom
as you would
search for silver
or hidden treasure.*

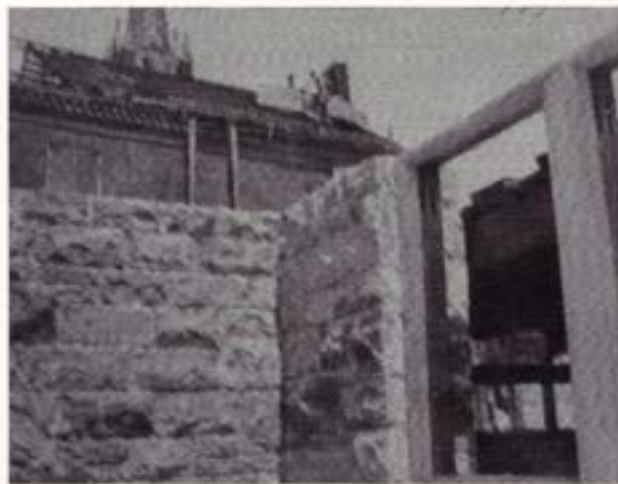
*Then you will
understand what it means
to respect and
to know the Lord God.*

*All wisdom comes
from the Lord,
and so do common sense
and understanding. ¹*

Proverbs 2, 1-6

They remained until the summer of 1916 when the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood of O'Fallon, Missouri, again took charge. The last sister of the Most Precious Blood, Sr. Pat Knobbe, left All Saints at the conclusion of the school year in June of 1995. Since that date lay teachers have made up the staff of All Saints.

Of the many dedicated sisters who served the school, a few were assigned for extended periods. Especially prominent were Sister Lilian Diermann, who served as principal from 1970-1987; Sister Alice Regine Zipfel, principal from 1965-1970; Sister Mary Alice Orf, who taught every year from 1943-1957; and Sister Clara Henke, whose assignment lasted 10 years, from 1974-1984. One of the last sisters to serve All Saints School was Sr. Mary Clement Salfen (1985-1994). The convent, which is now the meeting place for our youth, has been named The Sr. Mary Clement House in her honor and as a remembrance of all the Sisters who dedicated their lives to the education of All Saints' children.



All Saints School. View from the coal bin of new school under construction. The old 1870's school is being replaced. 1919. Courtesy of H. Iffrig

Earlier students of All Saints School remember the Precious Blood Sisters dressed in habits, living together in the convent house, and having Latin names. In the past 20 years or more, while many still resided in the convent, some lived independently and many changed their styles of dress and resumed their Christian family names,

in accord with the guidelines of their community. Regardless of name, appearance, or location over the years, the many dedicated sisters deserve respect and gratitude for more than a century of caring for and about their students and teaching the love of God to the children who attended All Saints School.



All Saints School. Cornerstone Day. May 11, 1919. Courtesy of H. Iffrig

The oldest part of the school which was erected in 1919, now houses the Primary One and Two classrooms, and the Library on the main floor; the Junior High classrooms on the top floor; and the Kindergarten and one fifth grade homeroom on the bottom floor. In earlier years the present library was a chapel where the children attended daily Mass during cold weather so that the church would not have to be heated. The Junior High area, as it is known today, once contained two classrooms that were assigned to high school students and an auditorium with a full working stage. The addition of grades nine and ten took place in 1922. At that time, the school had 150 students. One of the organizations of the school was a Drama Club that performed there on many occasions.

In 1959 one classroom and a kitchen were added. At this time the Government Hot Lunch Program was introduced at All Saints. Until then, the students either brought their lunch or would walk home for lunch. The cafeteria area was divided into three sections. One half, on the south

side, was used as a cafeteria and the other half was made up of two rooms for meetings. In 1960 the auditorium was transformed into classrooms. In 1962 another classroom which is now a seventh grade homeroom was built on top of the present office. The addition of the present third, fourth, and one fifth grade homeroom was accomplished in 1977. At that time All Saints School's student population had an enrollment of 500 students. The principal, who in the past had also taught part time, now had an office.



All Saints School cafeteria staff. (L-R) Helen Ohlms, Marie Flerlage, Erma Janda. March 1989

The 1998-1999 enrollment was expected to be approximately 450 students with 17 homerooms (K-8). Our present Board of Education policy states that there would be no more than 56 students in Grades 1-8 and 50 students in Kindergarten. This has made several of the grades full with a waiting list. In 1986, the first secretary was hired to help with the school clerical work. The position at that time was part time. The office now has a full time secretary and a full time office aide. In 1989, the gymnasium and Parish



All Saints School. Construction of Parish Center. 1989



All Saints School Fifth Grade "Community Day". 1999

When the parish of Sts. Joachim and Ann was founded in 1983, All Saints School's student population dropped dramatically. Lately, with the increase of population in the area, the school has been seeing a steady increase in enrollment.

Center were added. At that time, the old kitchen became the art and science room and the cafeteria area was turned into the Kindergarten and one fifth grade homeroom. During the summer of 1997, Phase I of the remodeling was completed.



All Saints School. Construction of Gymnasium. 1989

This made the area more open and attractive. During the summer of 1998, the second phase was completed when the wall of the office by the entry hall was opened up and a glass window and door were installed in order to upgrade security by allowing anyone entering the building to be seen from inside the office.



All Saints School. (L-R) Mary Ann Frenking, CRE; Rae Ann Keilty, Principal; Marilyn Ohmes, Secretary Aide; Diane Ziegemeier, Secretary

Ms. Rae Ann Keilty has served as the school's principal since 1989. Under her leadership the school now boasts of a Computer Lab with 16 Macintosh computers and on-line capabilities. This computer lab was started with a grant from the Pendergast Foundation. The students also have Computer, Art, Physical Education, and Music classes included in their curriculum.

During the 1996-97 school year, All Saints School welcomed the sixth generation of the Auchly family, the fifth generation of the Ziegemeier/Ell family, and several families who

are seeing their fourth generation of their families attending the school. The school faculty and staff has always enjoyed hearing the children, parents and grandparents share their experiences from their individual days at school.



All Saints School fifth generation students. (L-R) Zack Bumstead, Ethan Ziegemeier, Craig Ziegemeier, 1998

The dedication of the parents and guardians of our students has provided many of the improvements in the school. This is due to their membership and active participation in the All Saints Parent Association (ASPAA).



All Saints School faculty and staff cast of "Sister Act". (L-R) Betty Molitor, Phyllis Maxwell, Derlene Hirtz, Debbie Marino, Peggy Jo Farr, Pat Hackmeister, Rae Ann Keilty, Diane Ziegemeier, Joan Davis, Sue Shelly, Kathy Hudson, Debbie Urham, May 1993

ALL SAINTS PARENTS' ASSOCIATION

The All Saints Parents' Association (ASPAA) exists to advance Catholic education and the welfare of the children in All Saints School. Although the years may pass, and the names and faces change, the ASPAA will continue to support

the role of parents, teachers, and administrators in the education of children, by providing our school parents with the opportunity to work together as people of faith committed to Catholic education for the good of the children and the community.

The ASPA as it is known today, is just a toddler when compared to the actual history of the parish itself. While the school was being accredited in 1980, a suggestion was made to form a parents' group. After much discussion, the first meeting was held on April 26, 1982. Co-presidents Judy Kronmueller and Vivian McCay led the way to where we are today. The ASPA is a vital link between the parents, teachers, and the administrators of the school. All parents and guardians are members of the ASPA by the act of enrolling a child into All Saints School. The association spearheads interesting and important services for the students throughout the year.

A vital function of the Association is to be involved in fundraising in support of the school; from making pizzas, selling sausage and cheese, organizing fund-raising dances, formerly staffing the Sunday evening Bingo, working at the TWA Dome concession stands, coordinating the Script cash certificate program, and sponsoring the annual Trivia night. All of these provide funds for the purchase of many needed items for the school.

The largest fundraiser that has existed for over ten years is the annual Craft Bazaar. This continues to be extremely popular in the school, church, and community. We have over 100 crafters that exhibit and sell the finest crafts in the area. Some of the items provided for by the Parent Association include a laminating machine, cultural programs, overhead fans for each homeroom, painting, carpeting, tables and chairs for the school library, an attic fan for the Junior High floor, TVs and VCRs for classrooms, to name just a few. So much of what the Parent Association does ensures that the school continues to merit the mark of excellence that it has.

There have been many dedicated parents over the years who have shared their time and talent as leaders of this organization. Officers for the 1998-1999 school year are President - Mary Waller, Vice President - Sally Kincaid, Secretary - Ellen Girresch, and Treasurer - Cindy Bathe.

PARISH SCHOOL OF RELIGION

The Parish School of Religion (PSR) as it is known today started out quite differently. Sometime in the 1970's, Mr. Jerry Conoyer saw a need to begin a high school program of religion. Mr. Conoyer took on the task of organizing and instructing the youth of the parish who did not attend a Catholic high school. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Strunk became involved in the program, bringing with them their energy and commitment to Catholic education. Classes were formed for the children who were attending public elementary schools. The Strunks used mostly their own resources and money. This continued for many years until the arrival of Fr. Ron Chochol. Under Fr. Chochol's leadership, the first Director of Religious Education was hired. Chris Groom, in 1988, was given charge of the religious education of all the PSR students. Books were chosen and catechists were recruited.



PSR Teachers. Early 1990's.

Sr. Helen Therese followed Chris Groom in 1990. Debbie Urhan became DRE after the departure of Sr. Helen in 1992. Debbie married and moved away in 1994. At that time, it became obvious that the full time school and the PSR religious education programs had grown to

a point where it was no longer possible for one person to do the job alone. Kathy Schoen was hired to be the Director of Religious Education with responsibilities not only in the PSR program, but also preschool, high school and adult faith programs. Ms. Schoen now works for the St. Louis Archdiocesan Religious Education Office.



All Saints School PSR Staff. Marya Pohlmeier, DRE; Derlene Hirtz, Assistant

Marya Pohlmeier arrived in 1996 and is the current Director of Religious Education for the parish assisted by Derlene Hirtz. There are approximately 550 children in the grades 1-8 program, 120 in the Sunday preschool program, and 25 in the high school religion program. Mrs. Joan Trankler joined Ms. Pohlmeier in coordinating the high school program. Mrs. Mary Ann

Frenking is the Coordinator of Religious Education, and Mrs. Mary Kimberlin leads the Sunday Pre-school Program. The high school program is for youth who are seeking knowledge of their faith and who are looking for stewardship opportunities in both parish and community.

There are currently 55 PSR catechists who give of their time and talent to share their faith with the children. These are the people of our parish who, by committing their time and talents each week, help educate the future adults of the Church. Today, our Parish School of Religion includes not only the study of faith. We celebrate liturgies, prepare and celebrate Sacraments, and encourage participation in service to church and community.

PARISH SCHOOL OF RELIGION PARENTS' ASSOCIATION

The Parish School of Religion (PSR) Parents Association was established in the summer of 1990 by Fr. Ron Chochol. He thought it would be a wonderful way to encourage parental involvement in this religious education program as well as an opportunity that would allow parents to meet others in their faith community.



All Saints School. PSR Teachers.

In February 1992, the Board of Education passed the by-laws for the Association. The objectives of this organization are to:

- Foster faith community through better communication and understanding between home and school.
- Support the Director of Religious Education (DRE), teachers and parents in providing quality religious education through the PSR.
- Assure that the PSR program and its mission receive the necessary publicity to make the total parish community aware of the program.
- Provide any needed assistance and advice to the DRE and to reflect the concerns of parents.
- Assist the PSR program with organized volunteer services.
- Coordinate and promote fundraising activities to be designated for the enhancement of the program and to assist with the parish subsidy.

The organization is unique in that most parishes of the archdiocese do not have a PSR Parent Association that provides time, talent, encouragement and financial support to ensure the highest quality program for the faith formation of the children who attend public school. The Association also provides personal support and encouragement for the DRE as well as the catechists who give so much of themselves to share their faith and teach the children the Good News of Jesus Christ.

All parents whose children attend PSR are members of the Association. The board members serve three-year terms. The PSR School Board is made up of nine parents and the DRE. There are two special committees made up of board members. The Hospitality Committee provides refreshments and workers for special events such as catechist gatherings, First Communion celebrations and Confirmation. The Fundraiser Committee presents and develops different ideas on financial support of the program. Through the hard work of this committee, the tuition costs remain relatively stable year after year. Among other services, the Parent Association presents all sixth graders with a Bible.

There have been many dedicated parents over the years who have been committed to this organization. Current board members are: Marya Pohlmeier, DRE; Patty Kiley, Chairperson; Jeff Wiedenhoffer, Michelle Edler, Karen Shearon, Steve Belk, Donna Wiebler, Debbie Purvis, Louise Hillis, Cindy Mainieri, and Kelly Vollmer.

FIRST SCHOOL BOARD OF ALL SAINTS PARISH

There has been a strong tradition of Catholic education in All Saints Parish that dates back to the earliest days of our history. Bardo Weinert and his wife, Teresa, played a very big part in the education of the children of All Saints. Born in Germany, they came to the United States early in their lives. After settling in St. Peters when it was still very much unsettled, Bardo opened a country store selling anything people might want. Their business was very successful enabling them to support the church and fulfill their deep commitment to education.

When Bardo died on July 9, 1897, he bequeathed to All Saints School a sum of \$2,000 and almost 200 acres of land to be used for the education of children whose parents could not afford to pay. This bequest was to be conveyed and paid over to the Trustees or Directors of the School at any time they wished and for any amount they wished. This bequest led to the formation of the first School Board in All Saints Parish.

The Catholic School Association of All Saints Church, St. Peters, Missouri, was incorporated on February 21, 1898, when Fr. Joseph Carl Ernst was pastor. The certificate of incorporation was granted by the Missouri Secretary of State on May 5, 1898. At this time the organization functioned independently within the parish. The board members, in accordance with Mr. Weinert's wishes, provided for the education of children whose parents were unable to pay. They were able to do this because of the responsible way they handled the bequest of Mr. Weinert.

One board member was responsible for renting out the land until it was sold a few years later (the selling price for the various tracts of land was \$40 to \$50 per acre). Rather than let the excess money sit idle in a bank, the board members loaned some money out, charging interest, and invested other money in bonds. The pastor acted as the president of the board and members were replaced only when an opening occurred because of death or resignation. Remaining board members chose the new member to fill any vacancy.

The last entry in the records of the Catholic School Association of All Saints Parish was dated March 9, 1953. The next information about the association was in letters dated 1957 and 1958 which state money from the defunct association was turned over to the parish to comply with Archdiocesan regulations. At this time, the association had a balance of \$90,800.

Fr. Ernst helped establish this first School Board. Over the years, Fr. John Gadell and Fr. John H. Girse presided over meetings. Fr. Elmer A. Koenen was pastor when all monies were turned over to the parish and the association was disbanded. All Saints did not have another school board until around 1967 when Fr. Koenen formed one to comply with Archdiocesan requirements that all parishes establish a school board. This new school board had few meetings and no minutes were kept. The board had very little influence. Fr. Louis Kertz, who followed Fr. Koenen as pastor, formed a more effective school board when he became pastor at All Saints. The PSR program ran separately with Mr. Gordon Strunk in charge. When Fr. Argent became pastor, he continued the arrangement.

ALL SAINTS BOARD OF EDUCATION

The All Saints Board of Education as it is known today, came into being under the leadership of Fr. Ron Chochol. He included representation from all the educational programs within

the parish, the full-time school, the PSR program and the Adult Faith Committee. The first meeting of this new board was held in May 1987.

The All Saints Parish Board of Education is concerned with developing and recommending policies governing all education in All Saints Parish — the full time school, PSR program, Sunday preschool, and other formal educational programs for youth and adult parishioners. The functions of the board are to:

- establish the philosophy and goals for the parish educational programs,
- interpret and apply the policies of the Archdiocese,
- formulate additional policies, which may be necessary,
- evaluate the implementation of the policies,
- make recommendations to the parish council and/or pastor regarding the budget for all educational programs,
- recommend to the pastor the employment of the principal and the director of religious education,
- establish long-range planning and community relations for parish educational programs.

Due to the efforts of some very dedicated people, All Saints has much to be proud of in the areas of education. The All Saints Parish Board of Education has always been, and continues to be, committed to providing the best education possible for the children and adults of our parish. With the continuing commitment of these dedicated people, education at All Saints will continue to prosper.

Current members of the All Saints Board of Education are President - Marilyn Ohmes; Vice President - Charles (Buddy) Mueller; Secretary - Sue Matthews; Members - Pat Volker, Lisa Dohogne, Kathy Kellogg, Derlene Hirtz; Principal - Rae Ann Keilty; Director of Religious Education - Marya Pohlmeier; Pastor - Fr. Michael Henning.



Sisters Residence, Built 1915

Congregatio Pretiosissimi Sanguinis (C.P.P.S.)
THE CONGREGATION OF
THE MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD

By Patricia A. Volker

Although All Saints School was staffed by the Sisters of St. Francis, Oldenburg, Illinois, for seven years and by the Sisters of St. Francis of Assisi, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for 16 years, by far the greatest presence and influence belong to the Sisters of the Congregation of the Most Precious Blood, O'Fallon, Missouri. This order of nuns taught at All Saints from 1878 to 1900 and then each year through the school years 1916 to 1995, for a total of 101 years. The story of their journey from Europe to O'Fallon and thus to All Saints School is a courageous and interesting one.

The order was founded in 1845 in Switzerland but later went to Ottmarsheim, France. In 1857 six of the sisters traveled from Ottmarsheim to Gurtweil, Baden, in what was soon to become part of the German Empire. There the sisters cared for orphans and, at the suggestion of Father Herman Kessler, their spiritual director, took up embroidery and the making of vestments to support their community. As their numbers increased, the sisters began to staff the parochial grade and high school as well.

*How do you
remember them?
As Sister Scholastica,
arms or legs
not showing
beneath her long
black gown,
wearing a
flowing headdress,
and living
in a convent?
Or perhaps as
Sister Jane Smith
in modest clothing,
sharing an apartment
with other nuns?*

*The images are
immaterial.
The substance
determines the worth
of vowed
religious sisters.*

*And worthy are they
as they follow the Lord,
serving Gods people
in schools and hospitals,
in social and
missionary work,
and in prayer.*

The political climate became dangerous to the Catholic Church in the German Empire, with priests arrested, the Jesuits expelled and religious orders dissolved. In 1870, in response to an invitation from Father Winterhalter of Belle Prairie, Illinois, nine sisters left for New York by steamer and then to Illinois by train, boat and ox team. When Bishop Baltes of Springfield, Illinois, expressed a desire for the sisters to serve there as well, Sister Albertina returned to Gurtweil to bring Mother Augusta Volk and 11 more sisters to America in 1871. Bishop Baltes wanted to hold the order's property as diocesan property. When Mother Augusta, the Superior of the order, refused, he ordered them to leave Springfield.

They returned to Belle Prairie, but it was determined that this location was not appropriate for a motherhouse since it was also within Bishop Baltes' diocese. When more sisters arrived from Gurtweil in 1872, Mother Augusta wrote to Vicar General Henry Muehlsiepen of the St. Louis Archdiocese, who invited the religious community to come to St. Louis. They arrived in December 1872, and resided first with the Ursulines and then at St. Agatha Parish when a school and convent were built for them.

Upon learning that the order at Gurtweil had been dissolved by the government, Mother Augusta returned to escort the remaining 49 sisters to America in 1873. Since the St. Agatha convent could not accommodate such a large community, the novitiate under Mother Clementina was transferred temporarily to Belle Prairie. Meanwhile, the sisters in Missouri arranged for a motherhouse to be built in O'Fallon, Missouri.

When the motherhouse was completed in 1875, and as they were preparing to move the whole community to O'Fallon, shocking news reached them from Belle Prairie. Mother Clementina had agreed to Bishop Baltes' condition regarding their property, and four sisters would remain with her in Illinois. This branch of the order is now located in Ruma, Illinois.

After years of uncertainty, the community in O'Fallon found freedom, growth and prosperity in America. Along with their teaching ministry, they continued to create artistic ecclesiastical vestments and altar cloths. Their reputation for outstanding design and embroidery spread throughout the country and their clientele expanded to include clergy of various religious denominations as well as Catholic priests.



Stole and Miter created by Precious Blood Sisters. Sister Hiltrudis, Art Embroidery department. Given to and worn by Pope John Paul II, in St. Louis, Missouri, January 26, 1999

They were incorporated under the laws of Missouri in 1878, with the legal title "St. Mary's Institute of O'Fallon, Mo.," which was the name of their two-year normal college for women founded in 1879. It was established to train teachers, became co-educational and expanded its curriculum in the 1960s, and closed in 1989. St. Mary's Academy, a four-year high school boarding facility for girls, was in existence from 1964 to 1990.

The sisters have staffed Catholic grade schools throughout the Midwest, at times extending their assignments into California, Texas, New

Mexico, Connecticut and Maryland. The sisters are stationed as well in Rome and in the countries of Peru, Bolivia, Finland, and Estonia. Their talents are also utilized in parish and hospital ministries.

In 1997 the order sold eight acres of land and three buildings located on the southern end of their property to the City of O'Fallon, but the congregation will continue to be based in O'Fallon, Missouri.

The order first assigned teachers to All Saints Parish in 1878, just three years after they opened the motherhouse. More than 100 individual Sisters of the Most Precious Blood have taught or resided here. Those who served All Saints the longest include Sister Lilian Diermann, 17 years; Sister Mary Alice Orf, 14 years, Sister Clara Henke, ten years; and Sister Mary Clement Salfen, nine years.



Sister Lilian Diermann at her retirement, displaying plaque of appreciation for 17 years of service to All Saints School, 1987

It is assumed that during their first term of service here the sisters resided on the second floor of the school building, where living quarters were provided. It is not known why, but they were replaced by Franciscan Sisters in 1900. When they returned to All Saints in 1916, they

lived in the sisters' residence, which had been constructed in 1915. The school year 1994-95 was the last time a Precious Blood Sister taught at All Saints Parish.



1973-74 Religious Staff of All Saints School.
(L to R) Sister Jo Ann Faust, Sister Mary Lou Talmon, Sister Clara Therese Ziegler, Sister Linda Zeckmeister, and seated, Sister Lilian Diermann

A recent interview with former principals Sister Lilian and Sister Alice Regine, and former teachers Sister Mary Clement and Sister Vivian, furnished insight into their experiences at All Saints. Information on the congregation's history was shared by Sister Virginia, archivist of the order, who was also in attendance.

A little-known fact was revealed by the sisters. The order, when it was unable to staff the school fully, paid the salaries of the first lay teachers. As more and more lay faculty was hired, the parish took responsibility for those salaries.

Sister Lilian remembered the 1981 enrollment as a whopping 502 students, with a five-year projection of 16 classes, each with 40 students. All-school Masses, then as now, filled the church; however, at that time the choir loft was crowded as well. The opening of the school at St. Joachim and Ann Parish in St. Peters, in 1983 relieved the overcrowding, reducing All Saints' enrollment to 350 students.

Credit was given by all of the sisters to Sister Miriam Francis, who, when she was here from 1986 to 1994, instructed and prepared lay teachers for certification to instruct students for the sacraments.

“ During Catholic School Week, September 1984, the students prepared messages, with their name and address, which were placed into balloons, inflated, and released. Some of the balloons went to St. Genevieve, Missouri and as far as New Jersey and Peoria, N. Y. Many replies were received.”

... Sr. Lillian Diermann

Sister Mary Clement and Sister Vivian told of the sisters' appreciation for improvements to the sisters' residence. Father Louis Kertz approved the choice of the sisters for new carpeting, fresh wallpaper, and also electrical heating to replace the original gas system. Some school-children helped strip the old wallpaper and several women of the parish repapered the convent walls. Sister Vivian remarked that the electric heat was not as even and comfortable as the gas heat, but she stated also that the redecoration of the rooms was a welcome improvement.

Happy memories were recalled by Sister Alice Regine of winter sled rides with the students on All Saints' hill, trick or treat visits at Halloween, and parish picnics.

“ At Halloween time, we would give candy to the little children who came to the Convent ... At school we would have an All Saints party, where all the little children dressed as Saints.”

... Sr. Alice Regine

All the teachers stressed the excellent parent support they received and the generous assistance from room mothers. They praised the help of Clementine Zerr, who drove them on errands, and of Rose Scott, who singlehandedly organized the school library in the former chapel.

*Sister Alice Regine screamed!
She was glad she was alone
when she found the bullfrog
in her desk drawer.
Before her students had returned
from their lunch period,
she released the “critter” outdoors
where it belonged.
She presumed to know
who the prankster was,
but she never mentioned
the event to the class.
The guilty party may
still be wondering
whatever happened...
to that bullfrog.*

Faculty records at the motherhouse cover only the years from 1897, with lists missing for the years 1918-24 and 1927-30. Fortunately, the names of the sisters who taught here in the 1922-23 school year were listed in the All Saints 1923 Parish History, but those from the other years of missing records are still unknown.



Sisters of the Most Precious Blood, Motherhouse,
O'Fallon, Missouri, 1878-1903

The known names of the Precious Blood sisters who served All Saints Parish are listed to pay grateful tribute to their faithful dedication. They are remembered fondly as exacting taskmasters, loving sharers of the Gospel and good friends. This information is correct and current as of March 1, 1999. The former name of a sister is shown below her current name.

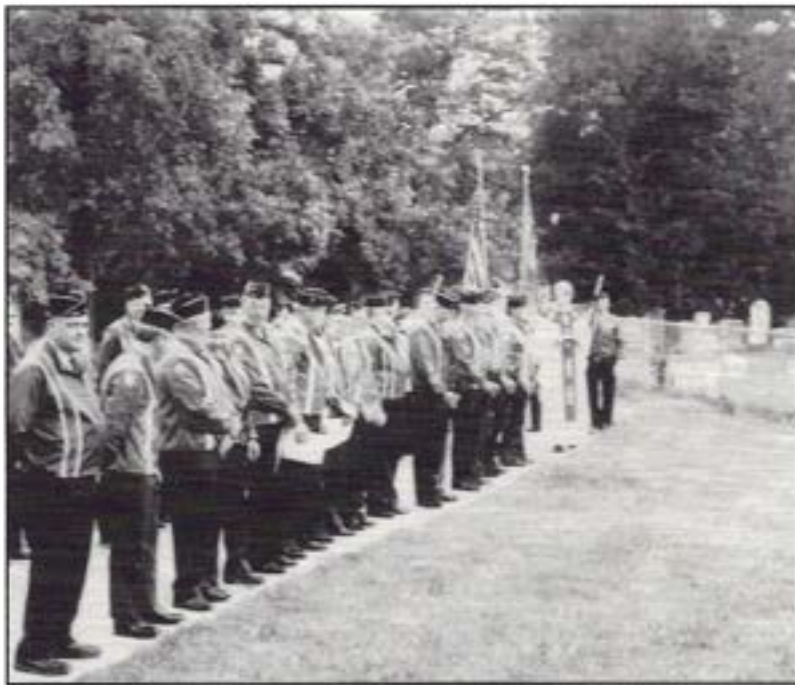
** Indicates a sister who resided at All Saints Parish, but did not teach here.
 †† Indicates deceased.

Beetz, Sr. Gerontia ††	1957-58	Fries, Sr. Andree **	1971-72
Bernhardt, Sr. Isabelle	1941-47	Gassel, Sr. Virginia ††	1953-55
Sr. Rose Ann		Sr. Frances	
Blickhan, Sr. Mary Lawrence ††	1950-53	Geers, Sr. Mary Wilfred	1954-10/54
Block, Sr. Mary Brendan	1969-70	Gieske, Sr. Baptiste ††	1960-61
Bollner, Sr. Margaret	1963-64	Goudeau, Sr. Benitia	1924-26
Sr. John Mark		Goudeau, Sr. Loretta ††	1926-27
Broz, Sr. Wencesla ††	1922-23	Grieshauber, Sr. Charlene	3/63-6/63
Burbach, Sr. Leora Marie	1941-48	Guetgemann, Sr. Agnes ††	1925-26
Sr. Mary Eudes		Haag, Sr. Agnella ††	1952-53
Carr, Sr. Marietta ††	1957-62	Hansman, Sr. Frances Therese	1970-73
Crimmins, Sr. Lorraine ††	1957-61, 84-86	Hauert, Sr. Gaudentia	1961-65
Sr. Ethelreda		Hauert, Sr. Gerarda ††	1926-27
Derhake, Sr. Clara ††	1950-51	Hauert, Sr. Rose Marie	1935-38
Sr. Theresa		Hemsath, Sr. Audrey **	1994-95
Diehl, Sr. Hedwig ††	1897-98	Henke, Sr. Clara	1974-84
Diepenbrock, Sr. Jean William	1968-69	Himmelberg, Sr. Mildred ††	1939-41
Diermann, Sr. Alvera	1982-87	Hoesters, Sr. Eusebia ††	1933-35
Diermann, Sr. Lilian	1970-87	Huber, Sr. Candida ††	1898-99
Dittmaier, Sr. Elizabeth ††	1922-26	Huck, Sr. Darlene	1965-68
Doosack, Sr. Donata ††	1925-26, 56-57	Sr. Caelestia	
Drury, Sr. Evarista	1954-57	Hurst, Sr. Mary Damian	1937-39
Duenne, Sr. Gertrude ††	1931-33	Keeven, Sr. Helen **	1992-95
Sr. Florence		Keeven, Sr. Mary John	1956-11/56
Ebbesmeyer, Sr. Vivian	1975-77, 81-86	Keeven, Sr. Rita **	1972-73
Esswein, Sr. Adelgundis ††	1931-32	Sr. Laurentiana	
Faust, Sr. Joann	1970-74	Keeven, Sr. Theophila	1941-42
Fochtman, Sr. Alacoque ††	1926-27, 30-31	Kern, Sr. Frances Marie †† **	1987-90
		Kiefer, Sr. Clara ††	1898-99
		Klein, Sr. Aloysia ††	1948-49
		Knobbe, Sr. Patricia	1975-78, 91-95
		Koehler, Sr. Blanche ††	1938-40, 43-44
		Kohnen, Sr. Loyola ††	1916-18
		Konen, Sr. Clothilde ††	1968-69
		Konersman, Sr. Dolores	1964-66, 74-75
		Sr. Maxentia	
		Korte, Sr. Antonilla	1978, 79-10/80
		Kramolowsky, Sr. Mary Clare ††	1966-68
		Kunkel, Sr. Theresa ††	1924-25
		Lang, Sr. Georgia Ann ††	1942-43
		LeBeau, Sr. Marie ††	1962-63

Liesen, Sr. Regulata ☩☩	1926-27	Sikorski, Sr. Miriam Francis ☩☩	1962-63, 86-94
Loeffler, Sr. Bernice	1968-70	Simmerock, Sr. Mary Ellen ☩☩	1947-50
Ludena, Sr. Rose Marie	3/92-6/92	Speiss (Spiehs), Sr. Honorata ☩☩	1897-1900
Luecke, Sr. Concordia ☩☩	1977-83	Spiekermann, Sr. John Francis	1950-10/50
Maher, Sr. Catherine Marie ☩☩	1965-11/65	Stein, Sr. Mary Magdalen ☩☩	1957-58
Maier, Sr. Boromea ☩☩	1922-25	Sullentrop, Sr. Estelle	1965-67
Mank, Sr. Irene ☩☩	1943-48, 64-65	Sr. Tarcisia	
Messmer, Sr. Amanda ☩☩	1940-41	Talmon, Sr. Mary Lou	1973-75
Mettlach, Sr. Florentine ☩☩	1937-43	Tecku, Sr. Benedicta ☩☩	1936-41
Mettlach, Sr. Ligouri ☩☩	1924-25	Timme, Sr. Adeline ☩☩	1937-38
Miller, Sr. Margaret Mary	1925-29	Voss, Sr. Janet **	1994-95
Moellering, Sr. Lucida	1944-52	Wachtler, Sr. Felicia ☩☩	1930-31, 69-71
Moellmann, Sr. Josephine ☩☩	1948-49	Wagner, Sr. Louise	1963-65, 3/69-6/69
Mueller, Sr. Bernadine ☩☩	1937-38	Sr. Fidelis	
Muller, Sr. Patricia	1978-79	Westhus, Sr. Mary Helen ☩☩	1932-37, 51-53
Newkirk, Sr. Maria ☩☩	1960-61	Wilmes, Sr. Casilda	1959-60
Sr. Mary Irwin		Winkler, Sr. Petronilla ☩☩	1926-27, 30-37, 67-70
Nienhaus, Sr. Helen Therese	1990-92	Woehrmann, Sr. Natalia ☩☩	1932-37
Oge, Sr. Clementine ☩☩	1916-17	Wolf, Sr. Louise ☩☩	1930-37
Orf, Sr. Cornelia ☩☩	1925-26	Wolk, Sr. Aloysia ☩☩	1922-23
Orf, Sr. Mary Alice ☩☩	1943-57	Wuerth, Sr. Gebharda ☩☩	1897-1900
Peters, Sr. Leatha	1970-72	Zechmeister, Sr. Linda	1973-74
Sr. Gertrude Ann		Ziegler, Sr. Clara Therese	1973-74
Platte, Sr. Edwarda ☩☩	1930-31	Zipfel, Sr. Alice Regine	1965-70
Platte, Sr. Serapia ☩☩	1916-17	Zwick, Sr. Angelica ☩☩	1930-33
Podmaka, Sr. Mary Daniel ☩☩	1953-56		
Rechtiene, Sr. Gonzaga ☩☩	1897-98		
Reuter, Sr. Joanne	1962-12/62		
Riederle, Sr. Ursula ☩☩	1922-23		
Riewer, Sr. Theresa ☩☩	1961-62		
Sr. Philippine Duchesne			
Rueffer, Sr. Helene	1972-73		
Salfen, Sr. Mary Clement	1985-94		
Schilli, Sr. Evangelista ☩☩	1931-32		
Schlereth, Sr. Isabelle	1940-43		
Sr. Gwendolyn			
Schmelzle, Sr. Eudocia ☩☩	1898-1900		
Schulte, Sr. Berthildis ☩☩	1934-36		
Schulte, Sr. Florentia ☩☩	1933-34, 49-50, 55-56, 57-61		
Sigmund, Sr. Mary Alcuin ☩☩ **	1965-68		



Sisters of the Most Precious Blood, Motherhouse,
O'Fallon, Missouri, 1903



Veterans Color Guard and Honor Guard from American Legion Post 313, St. Peters, Missouri and Fr. Argent at All Saints Church cemetery before procession and ceremony honoring veterans of All Saints Parish. c. early 1980's.

VETERANS

By Stella Francis

Throughout its long history as a Catholic faith community, the men and women of All Saints Parish have served their country, their hometown, and their church, in the military service of the United States. They have served during the most trying times of our history and they have all, in their own times, looked forward to hearing and sharing the words, "the war is over!"

All Saints Parish members and the people of the surrounding area have participated in the efforts of the Revolutionary War, the Civil War, the Spanish American War, World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and in support of the Gulf War. The people of All Saints Parish can be proud of their participation in the military history of our country during these wars.

The history of all their brave efforts cannot be covered in detail here, but mention will be made of some of these courageous veterans, and of the people on the home front, to honor their participation in the cause for peace.

MEMORIES OF WORLD WAR II

*After a visit at Hamm Cemetery,
Luxembourg - 1998*

*"As I stood among the many
crosses, I remembered how a
small fraction of time, a mere
10 minutes, seemed like hours
of hell back then."*

*"I do know that many
of my comrades showed more
heroism than I did.
Some of them fell
and some have not.
Those were the times that
you kept looking at your watch
and would swear
it had stopped running."*

*"I am but one single grateful
American who is proud to have
been there..."*

*"By the grace of God,
my two brothers and I
made our way safely
back to the
St. Peters cornfields."*

*"The tanks are silent now as
are the voices
of those who fell.
If I listen closely though
I can hear them.
I hear them loud and clear.
They live forever in my memory,
forever in my heart."*

*Charles Schlenke, Sergeant
Eighth Armored Division,
United States Army*

Revolutionary War

The events of the Revolutionary War in the area surrounding St. Peters and St. Charles are sparse in mention. However, according to one source, George Gatty, an early founding member of All Saints Parish, served in the Revolutionary War. He had been born in 1752 in a small town of Italy and came to the area of the Lower Dardenne shortly before the war began. It is thought that he served in the Pennsylvania Continental line during the Revolution.¹

Civil War

During the War Between the States (The Civil War), the state of Missouri, which originally was an undecided border state, became committed to the Federal interests and many small, local battles were fought throughout the state. In St. Charles County, and along the Dardenne, life was difficult during the Civil War. Over 2,000 men of the St. Charles County area served in the Union Army and many men from All Saints helped in this brave effort for their country.²

Much of what is known or written regarding residents of St. Charles County during both World War I and World War II pertains primarily to the area surrounding St. Charles. At various times there was some mention of All Saints Church or St. Peters in newspaper articles pertaining to an individual from St. Peters, or a funeral from All Saints, or a burial in the church cemetery.



Two veterans of World War I with friends, at All Saints Cornerstone Day Celebration, St. Peters, Missouri, 1919.

World War I

Many civic organizations were instituted in the surrounding areas of St. Charles County because of World War I. The residents at home reacted to the needs of the times in preparation for the support of the war effort on the home front.



Relatives and friends bidding farewell to World War I soldier boys, boarding the troop train at St. Charles, Missouri, October 5, 1917.

During World War I, the St. Charles Chapter of the American Red Cross was established through the efforts of Mrs. Theodore C. Bruere, after receiving permission from the Central Division of the American Red Cross. St. Charles County had to be told of the purpose of the American Red Cross. The Red Cross to them was a name or perhaps a nursing order. Solicitors went from house to house explaining and teaching the purpose of this great organization. This occurred much in the way the French priests, more than a hundred years before, blazed the trail in the western wilds for a higher civilization. The results? A glorious victory, with an enrollment of over seven hundred fifty members and the establishment of a Red Cross Chapter on May 24, 1917. The first chairman was Mrs. T. C. Bruere. Miss Anne Schneider was the first chairman of the St. Peters Branch of the Red Cross.

A Home Guard was established to provide protection and assure security at home during the absence from the state of the Missouri National Guard. St. Charles City was one of the

first smaller cities to apply to Governor Gardner for permission to recruit a company of guardsmen. In May 1918, Dr. Freeman, then a member of the Headquarters Company of the First Regiment, Missouri Home Guard, a St. Louis organization, began the formation of the 70th Separate Company. One hundred ten men volunteered for service. Soldiers were stationed at the railroad bridges guarding them night and day against unidentified disloyal elements.



Citizens bidding farewell to World War I boys drafted for Army service, at St. Charles, Missouri, September 21, 1917.

During World War I, sugar was rationed, and meatless and wheatless days were introduced to the homes of St. Peters. The St. Charles area was left with only six doctors during the war. Fortunately, no great epidemic broke out to test the necessary resources of trained people and medical supplies. To prove they were loyal Americans, in April 1918, the Evangelical Lutheran School in St. Charles decided to halt teaching German in their school. The Lutheran congregation adopted English as its official language. The German Evangelical St. John's Church dropped the word German from its title. Farmers attended meetings on food production in every city and county. Builders announced no new buildings would be built during the wartime.



Returning veteran of World War I, St. Peters, Missouri, 1919.

St. Peters Area World War I Veterans

George Stiefvater	Leo Zerr
Dan Schneider	Ed Kirchoff
Ralph Boschert	Albert Ell
Benjamin J. Algermissen	Oscar Auchly
Leo Henry Algermissen	Joseph Conoyer
Arthur Algermissen	James Conoyer
Eugene J. Auchly	Gus Barthelmes
Lawrence Boettler	Henry Lee Cook
Albert Crockwell	Barney Fischer
George F. Hoester	Edward F. Illy
Michael Heintzelmann	Walter Hunn
Leo L. Iffrig	Robert A. Iffrig
Isadore Klotz	Frank J. Loeffler
Fritz Luetkenhaus	Oscar Mahon
Oscar Marheineke	John Obrecht
Clem B. Phillips	Arthur C. Pund
Fred J. Rieffer	Fred E. Rothe
Henry G. Schneider	Edwin Ruff
Gregory Schneider	Oscar Schulte
Alphonse Schrader	Edward Sherman
Louis O. Spreckelmeyer	Frank Stopke
Edward Shaw	Edwin Warhausen

*I have never advocated war,
except as a means of peace.*

*Ulysses S. Grant*⁷



Celebration of the end of World War I, Main Street, St. Peters, Missouri, 1919.

World War I Veterans and Victims buried in All Saints Cemetery.

Henry Algermissen
Gus Barthelmes
Joseph Conoyer, Sr
Alloys Crockwell
Erben Griesenhauer
Michael Heintzelman
Isadore Klotz
Frank Loeffler
Henry Schneider
George Stiefvater, Sr.
Ed Sherman
Joe Stuckey

Eugene Auchley
Ralph Boschert
James Conoyer
Albert Ell
John Illy
Henry Kemper
Edwin Koch, Sr.
O.D. Olgermissen
Oscar Schutte
Herman Stiefvater
Frank Stopke
Leo Zerr

World War II

Anyone old enough to remember December 7, 1941, will never forget where they were or what they were doing on that fateful Sunday that plunged America into World War II. For that was the eventful day that the Japanese military forces, without any warning, attacked Pearl Harbor, and other military bases, on the island of Oahu in the Hawaiian Islands. This happened even though negotiations for peace had been taking place between the United States and Japan at that time.

Once again, the fathers and sons of All Saints Parish in St. Peters went off to fight in a war, far from home, in Europe and the Pacific. It was to be a long war, lasting until August 1945, and peace would be won again only at great effort and with much cost to America.

The impact of this war reached across the nation and affected every one of us. Rationing Boards were set up in 1942 with the intent to control the use of food and other materials that were in short supply during the war. Sugar was one of the first items to be brought under ration control. Then, very quickly, came the rationing of gasoline, tires, and many other products. Ration books were issued to all families and individuals insuring that people did not overbuy or overstock items that were in short supply due to the large and necessary requirements by the military for food, clothing, supplies and munitions.



Military service plaque in church vestibule during World War II.

Blackouts at homes and businesses were imposed by local and state authorities. These blackouts were simply a way of blocking all light showing from homes and businesses so that the enemy, in the case of air attacks, would not be guided by the lights of towns and cities to their targets. The blackouts were enforced by the local authorities and volunteers from the local towns supplemented the efforts required to insure compliance with the blackout regulations.

By late 1942, the war was a fact of life, seen daily in the newspaper headlines. Stories relating to the latest news about the rationing books, the local war efforts, the progress of the soldiers being made in Europe and in the Pacific area, and other major war news were the first things that most folks at home read about in the newspapers. Among local news events of popular interest were stories in the newspapers of these times of the U.S. Army tanks being tested on the streets and highways of St. Charles by the manufacturers of the tanks, the American Car and Foundry Company located in St. Charles.

With more and more men leaving for war, a manpower shortage developed in St. Peters and St. Charles County in 1943. Although American Car and Foundry located in the city of St. Charles still found the labor they needed to turn out their tanks and hospital cars, the farmers found themselves shorthanded by July 1943. The U.S. Army came to their aid in that month by ordering a contingent of black soldiers to set up camp at Blanchette Park, in St. Charles. When the soldiers arrived on July 13, The Banner News noted that more than fifty area farmers had already applied for assistance.



Veterans before procession at All Saints Parish, 1945.

Many jobs that had been held by the men were now taken over by women. Marcella Zerr became an organist for All Saints Parish at Sunday masses, to fill just one of the vacancies because of the war.

George Stiefvater (who owned a furniture store in St. Peters), with the help of Jane Sherman, sent 144 letters a month to the servicemen from St. Peters scattered throughout the world. These letters were greatly appreciated, since brother could find brother because of these letters. Charles Schlenke met his brother Edward passing on the road in Europe. They were both in the European Campaign and a letter from George Stiefvater told Charles his brother was in the 94th Infantry Division. Charles looked for the emblem of the 94th and saw his brother and they waved as they passed each other on the road.

Many families in St. Peters at that time did not have a telephone, so telegrams and telephone calls were sent to the Rectory. The priest in turn would let the family know when a loved one was due to arrive back in the States.



Color Guard from American Legion Post 313 at Olde Town Picnic Parade, St. Peters, Missouri, c. 1980's.

The American Legion Post 313 was established by George Stiefvater and Oscar Schulte in St. Peters. On May 7, 1920, a charter was received from the National Headquarters and Post 313 was formally established. The name Aloys Crockwell was given to the new organization. Aloys was a Petty Officer 3rd Class, U.S. Navy, from St. Peters who died at sea after his ship, the U.S.S. Ticonderoga, was torpedoed on September 30, 1918 during World War I.

The Legion carried out many good deeds, participating at burials of veterans and marking

the graves for Memorial Day. Along with these duties, they held many social functions. They combined their efforts with the city of St. Peters Baseball Club to operate the Salt Lick Park. The park was a two-acre tract of land, a mile west of St. Peters at the site of the old shrine along Highway 70.

In 1945, the Weinert Building was bought by the American Legion from O.D. Algermissen. He also shored it up with \$3,000 of steel and altered it for use as a home for the Legion and the soon-to-be-returning servicemen from World War II. The formal dedication of the renovated building was held May 22, 1949.

In May of 1946, the American Legion Auxiliary was formed. Made up of mothers, wives and sisters of Legion Members, the Auxiliary has been a tremendous asset. They have worked at picnics, dances, card parties and dinners. They used the funds to help the Legion in many ways, furnishing the Home, for example, the kitchen. They have sponsored the local Girl Scouts and sent girls to Girls' State, and have contributed to many other educational, patriotic and charitable causes. All Saints Parish held school in the VFW Building while the parish school was being built.



(L-R) Charles Schlenke, Gene Ell at Siegfried Line ("Dragoons Teeth"), north of Cologne, 1995.

Charles Schlenke, who has lived most of his life with his wife, Laverne, in his present home in St. Peters, served in the U.S. Army with the 80th Tank Battalion, 8th Armored Division. He participated in the Battle of the Bulge, was awarded the Bronze Star, and spent the rest of his time fighting in Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, and finally Germany.

"I was with the 80th Tank Battalion, 8th Armored Division during the Battle of the Bulge. I was never so cold in my life !

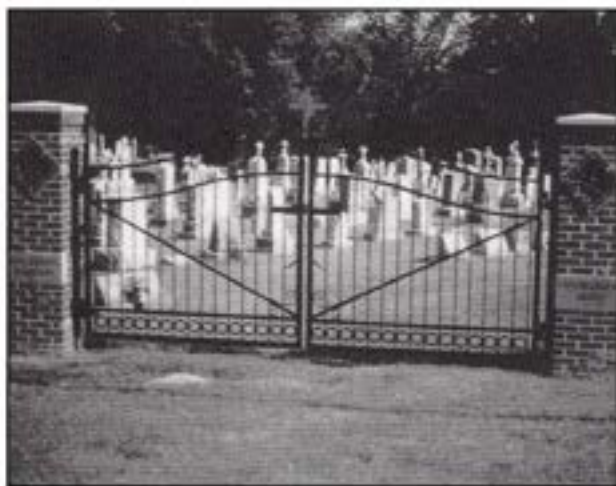
Charles Schlenke

World War II Veterans and Victims
Buried in All Saints Cemetery

Earl Auchly	Felix Banasek
Vincent Boschert	Walter Freed
Lambert Burkemper	Francis Conoyer
Glennon Dreckshage	Arthur Ell, Jr.
Donald Griesenhauer	Gene Koch
Anthony Huellweig	Hubert Iffrig, Jr.
John Koester	Glennon Koester
Vincent Koester	Alphonse Koester
Everett Kreder	Edward Kuester
Sylvester Meyer	Otto Ohmes
Brady Schwendeman	Ohman Roper
Larry Roper	Edward Runge, Jr.
Wilfred Schlenke	Cyril Schneider
Sylvester Schneider	Jake Schneider
Leonard Schneider	Elmer Schneider
Ambrose Schneider	

*"But once we have a war
there is only one thing to do.
It must be won.
For defeat brings worse things
than any that can happen in a war."*

Ernest Hemingway, Men at War, 1955²



All Saints Parish Cemetery, 1999.

Korean War

On June 27, 1950, North Korea invaded the southern portion of the nation and the Korean War became another war, which would claim American lives. The war cost American forces more casualties than any other war except the Civil War and World War II. Once again, members of All Saints Parish helped to defend the cause of freedom. The fighting ended in July 1953.



Placing flags on Veterans graves at All Saints Church cemetery, (L-R) Son of Tom Comidina, Bud Dussold, Tom Comidina. 1994.

Korean War Veterans and Victims Buried in All Saints Cemetery

Glennon Conoyer Bruce Hoester
Maurice Ollendorff Richard Schwendeman

*"I know war as few other men
now living now know it,
and nothing to me is more revolting."*

General Douglas MacArthur⁶

Vietnam War

The Vietnam War finally ended in 1975 after the United States had spent over ten years fighting in the country of Vietnam as we went from an advisory role to a full combat situation. The Americans suffered over 56,000 deaths and 300,000 wounded. The unpopularity of the war had a major influence on the course of America and on its relations with the rest of the world.



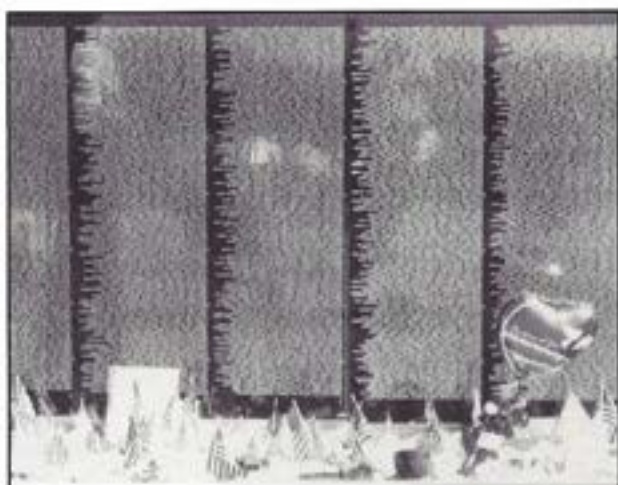
Vietnam Memorial Sign on Highway 70 eastbound, which is now the off ramp to Mid-Rivers Mall, St. Peters, Missouri, July 1988.

Denny McMenemy, served with the U.S. Air Force in 1972, in "Linebacker Two," the biggest offensive in Vietnam when the Air Force bombed Hanoi. Denny, who is still serving with the U.S. Air Force and looking forward to his retirement, has a son serving with the U.S. Navy working on F-18's aboard the USS Enterprise.

Kenny Ziegemeier, served in the U.S. Army, as a member of a Recon unit, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division in Viet Nam. He also did some duty with a Medical Evacuation unit removing the dead and wounded from the ships (Hueys).

*"It was shocking for a 21 year old.
Very hot and real high humidity.
They were bombing the airport
when I arrived
- we had nowhere to go!
It just seems like yesterday!"*

Kenny Ziegemeier



Replica of Vietnam Memorial Wall at Mid-Rivers Mall, St. Peters, Missouri, July 1988.

Some of the Vietnam War Veterans
from All Saints Parish

Kenny Ziegemeier
Dennis Kredder
Denny McMenemy

Don Stepp
Walter Freed
Dan Reardon



Replica of Vietnam Memorial Wall at Mid-Rivers Mall, St. Peters, Missouri, July 1988.

Gulf War

The Gulf War in Saudi Arabia, also involved the support of members of All Saints Parish. Records do not show if there were any victims.

*"As to the War
I cannot tell when it will end ...
I wish ...
I was home by my own fireside ...
I have seen quite enough of
A Soldiers life to satisfied me
that it is not what it is
cracked up to be."*⁵

Soldier of the Civil War

War has more than once taken its toll on the family members of All Saints Parish. During the 175 years as a parish, the men and women have been called upon often to help defend their country. As we go on our busy daily lives, we sometimes do not bring to mind the veterans of these wars who have served our country so that we may remain free.

So, take the time when you have the opportunity to do so ... "Thank a Vet today."

We will remember them in our prayers.



Patriotic symbols of our country, 1999.



Workers at All Saints Parish church benefit c. 1900's.

MEMORIES

Compiled by: Donald E. Price

Many months ago we asked family members of our parish to write down some of the memories that they had of All Saints Parish that they wished to share with us. We received a number of writings and, after careful consideration, we selected those which are on these pages.

Memories are the images and stories that we save in our mind. Most are good, some perhaps not so good. We generally like to share our own memories of some events or a particular time period in our lives, for in so doing, we share our own life experiences. And we also receive in return, the stories that other people wish to share with us. We hope that by sharing these experiences, you will be able to recall some of your own pleasant memories of All Saints Parish.

*Ah! Memories
of sweet
summer's eves,*

*Of moonlight wave
and willowy way,*

*Of stars
and flowers,
and dewy leaves,*

*And smiles
and tones
more dear
than they!*

Whittier - Memories '1

In the early part of this century, life was much simpler in the town of St. Peters. This was the time before the arrival of electricity, telephones and radio in most of the St. Peters' homes. The church was a large part of everyone's life and, as well as Masses and other religious events, there were many opportunities for people to get together at the church for social events.

The parish organizations and clubs were an opportunity for young girls and boys to become acquainted with each other as they participated in helping the parish as a whole. Their help in the service of the parish took form in various ways. Marcella Zerr tells us that back in the time "when there was a married ladies, married men, young ladies and young men sodality, the young people joined sodality after graduating from the eighth grade. The meetings were on Sunday afternoons. Fr. Girse was the pastor at this time. After these were no longer available, the Our Lady Sodality was formed."

The parish had frequent picnics, festivals and dances in the 1920's and the 1930's. Most of every church event itself was always a fun occasion, as well as getting ready by helping out. Many a young girl followed in her mother's footsteps by helping out at the church picnic. She started as a dishwasher, then helped to serve, and when she was older, she actually helped with the cooking. The young boys were not neglected for want of work at these events. They too were expected to help with the men in all the hard labor preparations. It was a grand family experience for all!

Edith Obrecht sent us a picture and shares her memory of the church Fall Festivals with us. "This is the picture taken in the early 1930's at the annual All Saints Fall Festival. This event took place on the church grounds for about five years. The house in the background is the Laumeyer home and the stables on the left of the picture were used to shelter parishioners' horses when they came to church."

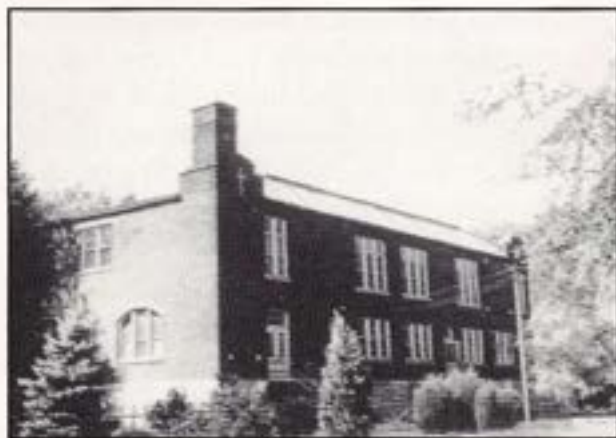


All Saints Parish Fall Festival. (L-R) Ben Kitchner, Rose Bethman Iffrig, McAtt McMenemy, Edith Bethman Obrecht, Alfonse Koestner, Leonyary Bruno, Agnes Koestner. Early 1930's.



Church Tower, completed in 1916.

Many people recalled some of their early experiences while attending All Saints School. People always remembered the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood who taught them in school. Edith Obrecht shared with us when "Sr. Mary Alacoque came and she introduced uniforms to the school - black, long stockings tucked under black bloomers, a black skirt below the knees and a black blouse with white collar" and they had many fond memories of classroom life and all the other school events with which they were involved.



All Saints School, 1945.

A long time parish member, Edith Obrecht tells us, "I was born at our home on Silvers Farm which is now Highway C. I was baptized at All Saints, the second in a family of ten children. We

all went to school at All Saints. I will never forget my teacher for five years, Sr. Petronilla. Besides teaching two classes every day, she was a sacristan. As there was only one other girl in my class, Sister took us into church every noon hour and we cleaned vigil lights and holy water fonts. We dumped old flowers and scrubbed the vases. Servers wore black canvas slippers at that time to save carpets. They just threw them in the closet so we paired those and shelved them. Sister taught me to sew. We repaired vestments and buttons on cassocks. We had wonderful plays that Sr. Petronilla directed."

Frances Willot Dreckshage said she "started school after Easter and vacation began in the middle of June. We were taught by Precious Blood Sisters. I had first and second grade education in the old school. The boys were seated on one side, the girls on the other side. A pot-belly stove was in the middle. At Christmas, we were visited by St. Nicholas (a bishop) and a colored boy with a whip and a gunny sack. A wooden bucket with portions of hard candy was passed and shared."

Many families sent all their children to the parish school in days past. They spoke of helping their brothers and sisters in school, playing games before and after classes, and on a "few rare occasions" playing a trick on the teacher.

As time went on, there were some improvements made to the school which today we would all take for granted. Frances Willot Dreckshage recalled her early days in the parish school when, "There was no plumbing. A bucket of water was pumped from a nearby cistern. We all drank from the same dipper. While the new school was being built some classes were held in the Legion Building. At 7:45 a.m., we walked up to daily mass, reciting the rosary. After the new school was ready for occupancy, we enjoyed radiator heat, two drinking fountains, a chapel and indoor restrooms."



The Bethman children from All Saints School, (L-R) Top Row: Tate Bethman, Edith Bethman Obrecht, Leonard Bethman. Middle Row: Rose Bethman Iffrig, Charles Bethman, Catherine Bethman Ell. Bottom Row: Fred Bethman, Hellen Bethman Tihen, Rita B. Pieper, 1922 through 1945.

"This is an arrangement of school pictures of nine Bethman children. They all attended All Saints School, from 1922, when Theodore (Tate), the oldest child, enrolled, until 1945, when Rita, the youngest, graduated eighth grade. Theodore, Rose and Leonard have died and, of the surviving children, Charles, Catherine and Helen are still All Saints parishioners."



All Saints Rectory and Garage, 1945.



Rear of All Saints Rectory. Toilet, Poultry house, storage, 1945.



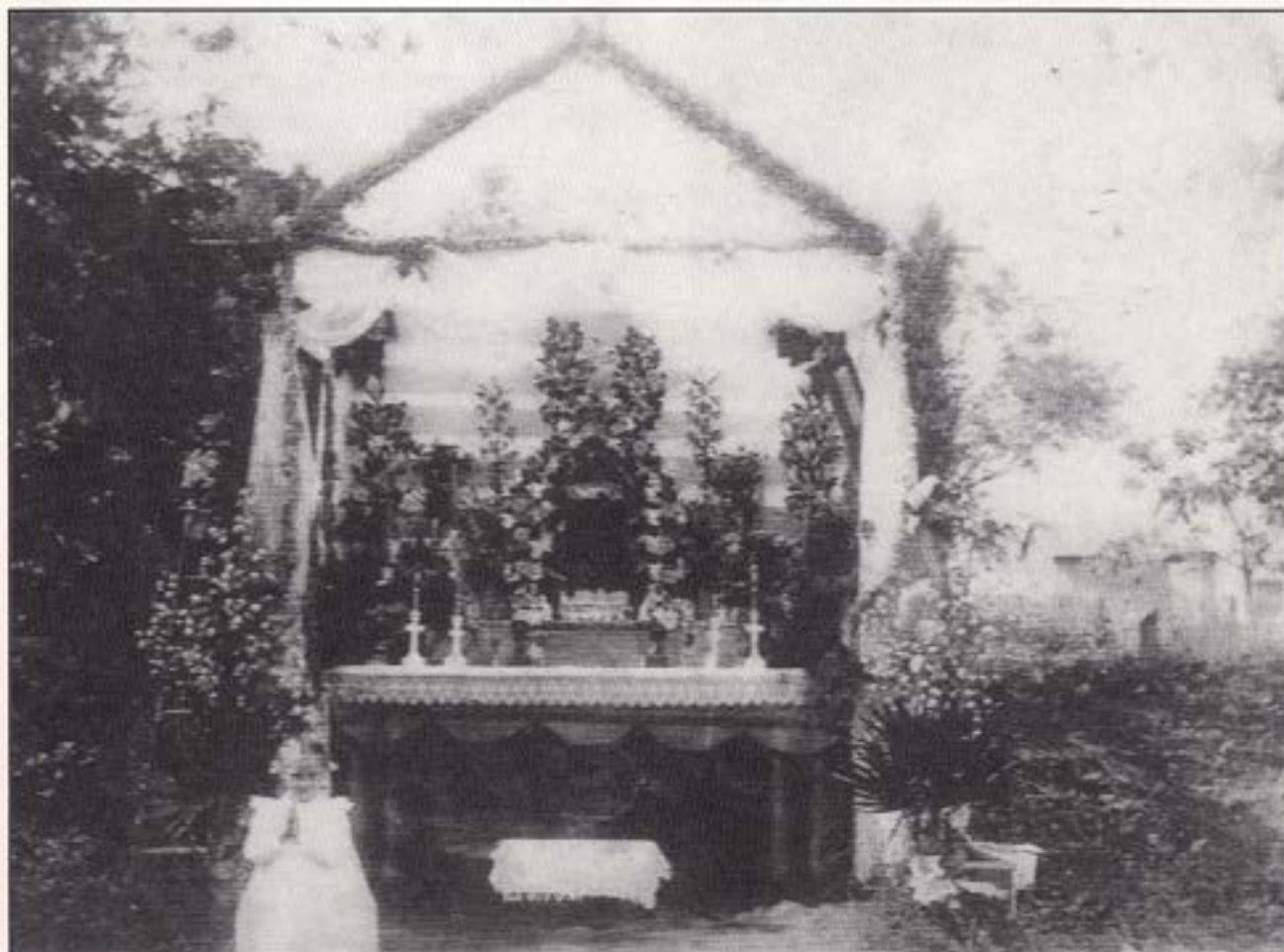
All Saints Convent, 1945.

Edith Obrecht tells us, "I remember our playground with broken bricks and concrete as the 1919 school was only a few years old and remnants of the old building were in the yard. Nearby was a cistern from which a bucket of water was brought into the classroom at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. for each child to have a drink from a dipper. The flagpole was in front of the grotto. All in all, we had a wonderful education and fun always. I will never forget my classmates. Most are deceased now, but always remembered, along with the Sister who taught me."

The sacraments were very special times in the lives of the parish families as they are today. Preparation for the early sacraments was done by the Sisters of the school and by the Priests. The sacrament of Communion was brought to mind by Marcella Zerr, "We made our

First Communion in second grade and our Solemn Communion in the eighth grade. The girls wore white and a veil both times. The boys wore their Sunday best both times."

lighting. Our parents made the costumes except for the queen of the Roman play. There was a small fee charged for these plays. This money was used to buy red velvet curtains for the stage.



Corpus Christi Altar on procession route. Blessed Sacrament Procession. All Saints Parish. 1911.

Marcella also told us about the early Corpus Christi processions. "After Mass, we processed outside to three altars. One by school, then the grotto, then to the Crucifixion group in the cemetery. Benediction was held at each altar and we closed with a final Benediction in Church. Hymns were sung as we processed."

The plays that were performed at the school were fond recollections from many of our early parish members. Marcella Zerr recalled when "We had a play at Christmas and at the end of the school term. In the seventh grade we had a five act Roman play. Actors were all girls. The boys took care of the sound effects and the

Then a ruling came out that they should not charge for the children's plays because it was using them to make money."

Marcella also told us about the "Dramatic Plays. The children would give two plays a year, one at Christmas and one at the end of the school year. All Saints had a very good dramatic club. When World War II came along the young men had to leave to join the service. This was the cause of the club to disband."

Some of our parish members recalled the building of the school or other parish building that were constructed or added to during the time

they were growing up at All Saints. Other people have stories to tell us about the homes and the surrounding farm area.



All Saints Church and Cemetery, 1945.

“Louise Schappe was told that bricks for the third church were manufactured near the site of her home on Gatty Street, across from All Saints cemetery. The white house on the hill to the north of her property is pictured in the book “Historic Sites in St. Charles County.” Believed to have been built in the early 1820s, the log and frame house may have been used originally as a residence for the Jesuits who ministered to the parish.”

Ralph Molitor explains how he has helped in the parish for many years. He “supported the parish by building and donating: the crib, holders for prayer books in church, the song boards in church and gym, the boxes for the votive lights, tables in the church, book shelves in the school and has been a money counter since 1920s.”

In 1996, George Steiger moved to St. Peters and tells us his experience as a new parish

member. “Father Mark knew me and introduced me to the parish people. I was welcomed with open arms. I signed up to be a Eucharistic Minister and I help the sacristans change missals and get ready for Mass.”

Alberta Iffrig told it very well when she remarked to us, “Our parish has grown along with St. Peters, and throughout all these changes our church has remained a constant beacon on the hill.”



Christ on the Cross. All Saints Parish, St. Peters, Missouri. 1999.

During the early days at school, the children participated in many of the Feast days preparations and processions. While she was a young student at All Saints school, Marcella Zerr remembered “When I was in grade school, all the Holy Week Masses were in the morning. On Good Friday, we had Tre Ore, the three-hour agony of our Lord from noon to 3 p.m. We had

procession on Holy Thursday and at the Forty-Hour Adoration. Boys were dressed in their Sunday best, dark trousers and white shirts. Girls wore white uniforms and a white ribbon with a bow on their heads. Girls carried lamps, which had either white or pink shades. These processions were in Church."

Each experience that was shared was one of the many wonderful times that each person had while being a member of All Saints parish. The clergy were not forgotten in their recollections. Frances Willot Dreckshage tells us when "Fr. Girse was our pastor for some thirty years. Two years of high school were now available which I attended. I have memories of the fifth and sixth grades, which were taught by Sr. Elizabeth. Each time the church bell struck, Sister had us pause momentarily and say "Agonizing Heart of Jesus, have mercy on the sick and dying."

The Forty-Hour devotions were participated in by the school children and by many of the adults. Marcella Zerr recalls for us the details of these days. "Every year we would have forty-hour devotions. It would open on Friday morning with Mass and procession. The children would march through the aisles followed by Father carrying the Blessed Sacrament. Four men would carry a canopy over Father. It was made of beautiful handwork with tassels. Each corner had a wooden pole to hold it up. The older people called this "The Heaven." In later years, a smaller white one was used. It looked like an umbrella and required only one person to carry it. In procession, the girls wore white pleated skirts, white blouses and a white ribbon with a bow in their hair. They carried lamps, some had white globes and some had pink globes. The boys were dressed in their Sunday best. After the procession, the Blessed Sacrament was exposed. The children



Grotto at All Saints Parish, St. Peters, Missouri.

took their turns to adore, then the young ladies sodality, young men sodality, married ladies sodality and the married men sodality. The Adoration closed on Sunday with procession and benediction.

Kenny Ziegemeier recounts an early story of his own; "Father Koenen came to our parish in the late 1950s' to be our associate pastor as Father Girse was in his 80s'. Father Koenen took a shine to us boys at All Saints and we were excited to have a young priest here. I started serving at Mass under him and he was very kind to me. One day in the sacristy, Father Koenen and I were talking and he looked at me and called me "Gussy". He said I reminded him of a good friend of his. That nickname has stuck with me for 40 years since then. Father Koenen was one of my best friends I have ever known. I liked serving with him - he was kind and loved saying Mass. I miss him even now." Your friend Kenny (Gussy) Ziegemeier.

Marcella Zerr told us about some of the different liturgies of the past. "Rogation days were celebrated by the priests with prayers. Every spring, three days on a Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, after Mass we would process out around the Church saying prayers for a blessing on crops. There was one day in summer when we had an outdoor Mass in the St. Charles deanery. Each year it was held at a different parish. I remember the one at All Saints. Cardinal Glennon was present. The Archbishop always came to these Masses. A plate lunch was served."

Even the cemetery came to mind, when we heard from some of our parish members. Marcella Zerr tells us of the procedures from earlier days at church. "Funerals, there would be three candles on each side of the casket. For memorial Masses a catafalque would be put in the aisle, covered by a black cover to represent the casket. The candles were placed there also. The Requiem was sung in Latin."



All Saints Parish School, Grades 8, 9 and 10, November 19, 1924.



All Saints School, St. Peters, Missouri, Grades 1 - 2, 1952 - 1953.



Christmas Nativity Scene, All Saints Parish, St. Peters, Missouri.

Marcella also told us "In October, we processed to the cemetery every Sunday afternoon praying the Rosary. If the weather did not permit, we prayed in Church. We closed with the Benediction." And Edith Obrecht tells us that "At one time there was a fenced portion of the cemetery reserved for Protestant burials. It was located behind Our Lady's Grotto."



All Saints School bus drivers, (L-R) Ruth Kirchner, Katherine Spatz, June 1970.

The school buses that the parish operated were the subject of a story shared by Katherine Spatz. She recalled that "Many years ago the Parish had two school buses and a garage where the playground is now. In 1965, I started driving the school bus and picked up children out Highway C to Karmel Woods, up Highway 79 to Runges and Dardenne Lake Estates. Later, I took high school students to St. Dominic. At that time Highway 70 was a two-lane road, but construction had begun. Crossing it then was an extension of Gatty Rd. and there was a one-lane old iron bridge over Dardenne Creek. I drove for 12 years until I thought I was too old. In 1973 we moved into the Senior Citizen Village. Soon All Saints was celebrating its 150th Anniversary. Jerry Conoyer wrote up a history of the Church and conducted tours for visitors. He was very knowledgeable and did a good job explaining everything in the church."

And Alberta Iffrig tells us of her early experiences in what is now the Mid Rivers area of St. Peters. "The road now called Mid Rivers Mall Drive had just been completed down to Mexico Road. At this time there was no Mid Rivers Mall and it was impossible to envision the area as it is today. My girls and I would often ride our bicycles from our home on Birch and Clara. We rode through St. Peters Estates, on McMenemy Road and finally out onto this wonderfully smooth road with NO traffic! It seemed to be private and just for our pleasure.

Another time my husband and I were riding down the South Service Road and up along Sue Mandy around the area now occupied by Service Merchandise. A mother duck was frantically trying to get her babies up the curb but it was too high. We stopped and gave the babies a little boost and they went happily on their way."

Some other memories from the 1960's were recalled by Pat Volker. "In 1962, when our family joined All Saints parish, it was the custom for school-age children attending Mass to sit in the first few pews on the Blessed Virgin side of church under the supervision of a Sister of the Most Precious Blood, while their parents sat elsewhere. One time I could see that one of my sons was repeatedly misbehaving, so I retrieved him by his ear and marched him back to sit with me - a terrible humiliation for a six-year-old. Some years later, when families sat together, I would give my restless children a small pinch on the thigh when a stern look failed to produce good behavior. That sometimes backfired when a loud cry of "Ouch!" caused me more embarrassment than the child."

One memory that I wish to share is not any one single event which occurred, but rather one which has been a frequent experience of mine, and, I am sure, a pleasant memory also for many other people. I think about the many times I have entered the Rectory and the parish offices and have been greeted by one of the parish secretaries, either Jerrie Edler or Linda Ostmann. Their

welcome was always friendly and in good humor, sharing their joys of the day and always asking, "What are you up to now?"



Secretaries, (L-R) Linda Ostmann, Jerrie Edler, March 1999.

And we have the perspective of Lucy O'Leary who tells us when "Bob and I were lucky to have been in "Leningraf, Russia" the day the churches were reopened. To see the people on their knees crying, sobbing with happiness was a sight we will never forget. We take so much for granted in this country. We go to church if we want to; not thanking God for this privilege of attending our churches whenever we want. To Bob and I, All Saints is our greatest asset. I thank God every day for our church and our priests. God love you."

And of course, the church steeple. The beacon that all of us have at one time or another seen from a distance and thought about our church. Derlene Hirtz tells us, "I grew up a couple of blocks from All Saints Parish. I can remember as a young girl sitting at the window of my bedroom looking over to the church. The light from the cross on the steeple reflected so that it looked like it was a beacon on a lighthouse whose light seemed to reflect into eternity. I found that to be an inspiration for me; a feeling that God's love for me will go on forever. To me, the steeple represents the offer to anyone who would like to be a part of our All Saints community."

And their story about "the church with the pretty steeple" is shared by Connie and Emily

Holzum. "When I was a small child, my parents had two lots in the country. During summer weekends, all seven of us would pile into Dad's pickup for the long trip to St. Peters. We kept a small vegetable garden on the property and came out to tend it. It always seemed to take forever to get there. However, I knew where I was when I saw the pretty church steeple. I always wanted to see inside the church, but I never got a chance. Two years ago a dear friend of mine made it possible for my daughter and me to buy her St. Peters home. I had forgotten about the church steeple long ago. When I started checking out local churches and schools, I found we would belong to the church with the pretty steeple. Although we've only lived in the All Saints Parish for a short time, we are home. Now my daughter looks for the steeple and knows where she is."

Frances Willot Dreckshage expressed it very well for herself, and perhaps for many of us, when she said, "Proudly I say, I've been a lifetime member of All Saints."



All Saints Church, 1999.



All Saints School Graduation, Class of 1921, Father John H. Girse.



All Saints School Graduation, Class of 1925, Father John H. Girse.



Crucifixion Group Statuary, All Saints Parish Cemetary, St. Peters, Missouri¹

COMMUNION OF SAINTS Memorials to Parish and Family Members

Compiled by Donald E. Price

All Saints Parish has enjoyed a 175 year history of strong and faithful support and service by its parish members. Our parishioners and their ancestors have come to this church from diverse cultures, countries, occupations and economic backgrounds. Their families have lived in log cabins, brick houses, and modern homes in subdivisions. They have been hunters, trappers, farmers, company employees and business owners.

The early pioneers of All Saints Parish came together as a parish family with a desire to worship together. That desire continues to be fulfilled even today and will be in future years.

The current parishioners of All Saints Parish have dedicated this section of our parish history to issuing personal memorials remembering those earlier members of the parish and their own family members. Each of these personal memorial messages is a history in itself in the hearts of their donors.

Te Deum

*Thanks be to God for
His love and mercy,*

*Thanks be to God for
His boundless grace,*

*Thanks be to God for the
hearts that love us,*

*Thanks be to God for each
friendly face,*

*Thanks be to God for
strength in suffering,*

*Thanks be to God for joys
we have known,*

*Thanks be to God for
the hope He gives us,*

*Of life eternal
beside His Throne.²*

In loving memory of Paul and Martha Ell
From your children

In loving memory of John E. Koester
From loving wife and family

In loving memory of Bill Williford
From your wife, Marge and the children

In honor of William L. Perrin
From your loving wife Clara

In loving memory of Herbert Mundwiller
From the Mundwiller family

In loving memory of Albert Walter, Jr.
From Viola Walter and family

In loving memory of Ralph Fetsch
From your loving wife and family

In loving memory of Edward Shymanski
From your loving wife, Irene and family

In loving memory of Stephanie Korte
From the Korte family

In loving memory of Jerry Conoyer
From the Conoyer family

In loving memory of Roy C. Zeier, Jr.
From the Zeier family

In loving memory of Guy and Helen Harris
From Jerry and Margie Weber family

In memory of John (Bud) Dreher
From Jack, Betty, Don, and Audrey

In loving memory of Bill Macher
From your wife Jackie and family

In memory of James and Joseph Ohmes
From the Ohmes family

In loving memory of Anthony Huellewig
From your loving wife Jane and daughters

In loving memory of Marion Wroblewski
From your husband and children

In memory of Eugene Schneider
From wife and family

In loving memory of our daughter Sally
From Mom and Dad Heintzelman

In loving memory of Joe Grisham Sr.
From the Grisham family

In loving memory of Ed Girard
From the Girard family

In memory of Krupp and Koenig family
From Virginia K. Koenig and family

To the memory of John and Margaret Lang
From your son - Johnny

In loving memory of Deborah Spalding
From the Spalding family

In loving memory of Robert Battles
From wife Frances and son Donald Battles

In honor of Kenneth Whitson
From your loving wife Ann

In loving memory of Francis (Fran) Conoyer
From the Conoyer brothers and sisters

In memory of Florence and Carl Kirchner
From Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kirchner

In loving memory of Maurice Olendorff
From Doris Olendorff Hirtz

In our hearts forever Jack Hirtz

In honor of Donald Greisnaur, Sr.
Your loving wife Lorraine

In memory of Louis and Hilda Kampman
From daughters Gladys and Lorraine

In loving memory of John Bova
From your loving wife, Marie

In remembrance of Carl Patton
By his wife Nellie Patton and children

In loving memory of Conrad "Curt" Kuester
From Tom and Holly Kuester

In loving memory of Victor Ohmes
From his wife Viola and family

In loving memory of Louis Knost
From Jane Knost and family

In loving memory of Wilfred Schlenke
From the Schlenke family

In loving memory of James L. Shocklee
From the Shocklee family

In our hearts forever Doug Hirtz

In loving memory of Urban and Elta Iffrig
From daughters Ruth and Doris

In honor of Roy Woether
From your loving wife Marilyn

Loving you always - Thomas Oldcroft
From the Oldcroft family

In loving memory of Eve Fisher
From Marie and Ray Cook

Thoughts and prayers, Sandra J. Brengle
From mom and dad

In memory of Magdalene and Alphonse Ell
From Cyril and Catherine Ell

In memory of Alphonse and Magdalene Ell
From Tony and Marge Roeper

In loving memory of Leo and Olivia Zerr
From your loving daughter, Marcella

In memory of Peter and Clara Roeper
From Tony and Marge Roeper

In memory of Ricky Roeper - grandson
From Tony and Marge Roeper

Edmund Schneider
In thoughts - your family

Frank Stopke - In honor
From your wife Velma Stopke

In loving memory of Lee A. Mundwiller
From the Mundwiller Family

In memory of Melvin and Helen Westhof
From Charles and Laverne Schlenke

In loving memory of Billie Jean Hayden
From Ralph and Dolores Molitor

In loving memory of Pearl E. Reardon
From Daniel V. Reardon

In loving memory of Cora Reardon
From Daniel V. Reardon

In loving memory of
Ben and Blanche Olendorff
Olendorff families

Lambert E. Roedersheimer -
Daily in our thoughts and prayers
From your loving family

In loving memory of my husband
Fred P. Hennrich
From wife Virginia

In loving memory of my special friend
Paul C. Woulfe
From Virginia Hennrich

In loving memory of Daniel V. Reardon Sr.
From Daniel V. Reardon

In loving memory of Virginia Buck
From your family

For Maria Jones, remembered and loved
By those hearts she touched

Goodbye family, angels, and dear friends
We'll see you up there
The Ed Riegerix Family

In memory of Clifford Olendorff
Daily in our thoughts and prayers
From Lou (wife), Wayne and Jim (sons)

Duane Snyder -
Daily in our thoughts and prayers
From the Snyder Family

In loving memory of
Frank and Augusta Conoyer
From the Conoyer Children

In loving memory of our
Son/brother - Stephen
From the Kolodgie Family

In loving memory of
Peter and Kathrine Muenks
From the Stone family

In loving memory of all deceased members
Of the Kopfer and Kolodgie Families
From James and Arline Kolodgie

Eternal rest grant - E. Glenn Futtley
From his children, grandchildren,
And wife, Alice

In loving memory of
Mary Rose Mennemeier
From the Burkemper Family

In loving memory of Glennon E. Temme
From your loving wife, Elizabeth
And loving daughter, Kathryn

In loving memory of
Clara Pauline Burkemper
From the Burkemper family

In loving memory of
The Ed and Laura Sherman family
From Jane, daughters, and grandchildren

In loving memory of
Al Koester and Ben Koester
From the Koester Family

Daily in my thoughts and prayers,
Le Roy Young
From your wife Jane

In loving memory of Alphonse Timothy
And Mary Frances Heintzelman
From the Heintzelman family

In memory of
Charles and Margaret Schappe
From Cyril and Lillian Heintzelman

In loving memory of
Jerome and Annie Conoyer
From the Conoyer family

In memory of Catherine and Lawrence
Roeper, and sons Ronald and Dennis
From your loving family

Daily in our thoughts and prayers -
Jerry McKoskey
From your family, Connie and Sassy

In memory of our loving sister and aunt,
Kathleen Talbert
Love, Tim and Janet McCafferty and Family

In honor of our son Gerard Schlenke
From parents Marian and Edward
And brother Frank

Daily in our thoughts and prayers
Danny R. Sikes
From the Sikes family

In loving memory of
James Joseph and Marie Elizabeth Price
From Donald and Mary Price

In loving memory of Harry and Julia Stueve
From your loving daughters,
Mary and Angela

In loving memory of our brother,
Michael Gerard Herwig
From Paul and Kathy

In loving memory of
Margaret Brown and Andy Bellis
From the Tom Brown Family

In loving memory of
Glennon (Dutch) Conoyer
From the Conoyer brothers and sisters

In honor of all the Precious Blood nuns
Who taught through the years
From Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kirchner

To Grandma Harriet Raychel
Who before death made sure I had life
Your loving granddaughter, Raychel Blattel

In loving memory of
M. Elaine Dreckshage Hirtz
From Jerry Hirtz

In loving memory of
George and Bertha Hirtz
From Doris and Jerry Hirtz

In loving memory Clarence H. Borgmeyer,
Deceased July 12, 1969
From the Borgmeyer Family

In memory of
Frank and Mary Schlenke, Sr. 1840-1929
From Charles and Laverne Schlenke Family

In memory of
Frank and Mary Schlenke, Jr. 1881-1957
From Charles and Laverne Schlenke Family

In loving memory of
Frank and Mabel Sigmund
From Sylvan Sigmund

In honor of a life lived with grace
And dignity, Barbara Schulte
From Steve, Ellen, John, and Matt Schulte

In loving memory of
The Lammert and Cordes family
From Bob and Geri Lammert

In loving memory of
Clarence (Bud) Schappe
From the Schappe family

In memory of Robert Spencer, my husband
And my parents, Joseph and Helen Jurczyk
From Helen

In loving memory of
Mel and Helen Westhoff
From the Larry Prinster family

In honor of Father Louis F. Kertz
Our special friend
From the Simon family

In loving memory, Catherine K. Prante
Dedicated wife, mother, teacher, friend
Your daughter Faith M. Westhoff

In loving memory of
Frank and Mary (Loeffler) Guenther
From their children

In loving memory of
George and Louisa Iffrig
From your granddaughter, Marcella

In loving memory of William and Francis
Himmelsback and Laumeyer family
From Loretta Laumeyer

In loving memory of
Louis and Magdalena Zerr
From your granddaughter, Marcella

In loving memory of
Arthur L., Cecilia, and Arthur H. Ell
From the Ell family

In loving memory of
Everett A. Kreder - 11-20-86
From your loving wife Anna May Kreder

In loving memory of Leroy Kries and
Mark Kries, husband and son
From Irene Kries

In loving memory of
Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Wagner
From Jerri and Ashley Wagner

In memory of our dear friend,
Sister Catherine Scholm C.P.P.S.
From Raymond and Lucille Schneider

In loving memory of my father,
Joseph J. Wiskirchen
From Betty Jo Ellison

In loving memory of
Albert and Kathryn Iffrig
From the Iffrig family

In loving memory of
Julia and Theodore Bethmann
From Cyril and Catherine Ell

In loving memory of
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ziegemeier
From the family

Michael A. Sansone Jr. -
Daily in our thoughts and prayers
From Nana and Papa

Frank Kirchner,
You're in my daily thoughts and prayers
From your loving wife Nell Kirchner

In loving memory of
Anton and Marie Loeffler Family
From the Loeffler Family

Danny Sansone,
Daily in our thoughts and prayers
From mom and dad

In loving memory of
Sister Mary Josephine Norsworthy
From Betty Whitney

In memory of Arline Kuberski
Love and prayers from
James and Dorothy Wheeler

In memory of Vince and Joan Hagerdorn
Love and prayers from
James and Dorothy Wheeler

In loving memory of
Frances and Leo Molitor
From Ralph and Dolores Molitor

In loving memory of
Marie Cook and Family
From Dorothy Chapman

In loving memory of
Terese Volkenannt of Erding, Germany
From Walt and Donna Volkenannt

In memory of and with gratitude to
Our Vietnam Veterans
Anonymous

...But love goes on forever - Our precious
Daughter and sister, Sarah Jane Shelly,
From her family

In our hearts forever Bertha & George Hirtz

In loving memory of Herbert and Marie Boschert
From loving daughters, Kathleen Schramm and Marlene Olendorff

In loving memory of James P. and Katherine M. Duly
From Donna Duly Volkenannt and Kathleen Duly Wade

In loving memory of Helene Hallas Ware (8/22-3/97)
Always and forever in our thoughts and prayers - From John P. Ware family

In loving memory of Richard F. Schwendemann, deceased July 18, 1984
From your wife, Jane - Gail, Alan, and Brenda

In thanksgiving for the love and laughter shared with Grace and Wes Lloyd
From their children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren

You are always in our hearts John and Margaret Lang
All our love, Mike, Michelle, Stephanie, and Michael Lang

Gone, but never to be forgotten. In loving memory of Kathleen Talbert
With love from your daughter and family, Theresa, Peter, Ashley, Tyler, and Kathleen

In loving memory of Charles A. Preuss - Sixty years plus of marriage and
Devoted fatherhood to his children - From his loving wife.

You are always in our thoughts and prayers - William Mikulin
With love from your wife, children, and grandchildren

In loving memory of Lloyd Conoyer - You're in our thoughts and prayers,
We miss you everyday — From your wife and family

In loving memory of my husband Vincent H. Boschert, died 07/15/85
Daily in my thoughts and prayers — Your loving wife, Florence

In loving memory of AnnaBelle Peca, dearly missed mother and grandmother
Of Dennis, Kathy, Brian, Kurt, and Nathan McMenemy

In memory of Ernest Pohlmeier - Farmer, Lover of Growing Things, Gentle Man,
Believer that God and Church come first - From Marya Pohlmeier

In loving memory of our mother, Elizabeth Schulte Lammert
Born November 30, 1885 - Died January 27, 1971
Baptized and married October 20, 1914 at All Saints
Florence Boschert and Robert Lammert

EPILOGUE

ON THE FRONTIER OF A NEW CENTURY

Throughout these pages we have attempted to rediscover and represent the history of All Saints Parish. What we have published here, while not a comprehensive or scholarly treatment of our history, is well rooted in the remembrances of our parish members, the research of many dedicated volunteers, and our desire to gather in one place as much information about our parish - past and present - as possible. Why? On more than one occasion this became an important question. Why have we attempted a project such as this?

Each time the question was raised, publicly or silently within any one person working on this project, the most consistent response seemed to highlight the conviction that by looking back and by carefully considering our present state of affairs, we would gain a new perspective on ourselves and our life together now. We also believe that by looking back we could strengthen our ability and our willingness to look ahead more confidently and with greater hope.

We believe that our work will have accomplished its purpose if after reading and enjoying these pages you have grown -

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| In Faith | In your sureness of God's love and your conviction to love God, |
| In Hope | In your sense that we are not alone in our journey of life, and |
| In Love | In your willingness to be committed to others and on mission to the world in the name of Jesus. |

With such gifts, our living "on the frontier of a new century" will give witness to the same gratitude, generosity, and courage for which our parish members have always been known.

As our parish has grown and continues to grow, so has our history, our story. Everyday within each person, family, and neighborhood our choices paint the picture of who we are and who we are coming to be. Though for now the written pages of our history have been bound between the covers of this book, we encourage you all to consciously and carefully continue working on its unfinished chapters. We encourage everyone to ask not only "where have we been", but also "in what new directions may God now be leading us to move?"

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

As is so often the case, the stories behind any great project or work of art are sometimes too numerous or difficult to tell in one place or in any set amount of time. However, should anyone of our readers ever want to explore further the pains or details of the development and delivery of this project, please take some time to speak with any or all of these persons.

As you do you may also want to express to them your own personal appreciation for their involvement with this project and for the gift of their time, energy, and talent - all of which has contributed to the quality of this work and the tremendous effort underlying its completion and presentation to our parish members.

Beginning several years ago a **History Committee** was formed and began to explore the revision and republication of the history of All Saints Parish. This group included **Diane Ziegemeier** and **Derlene Hirtz**, who among other things helped to coordinate several luncheons for senior parish members as an opportunity for them to share their memories of our parish; **JoAnn Craft, Cyril Ell, Katie Ell, Stella Francis, Ken Hudson, and Herb Iffrig**, whose collection of historic photographs was a tremendous resource for this project, and **Steve Leetch**, who provided many new photographs for this publication; **Nancy Lloyd, John Marino, Vic Michael, Jeff Snyder, Kathy Stammer, Marcella Zerr, and Mary DeMercurio**, who did research for this project in the archives of the Society of Jesus (The Jesuits) and the State of Missouri; **Bill Lloyd's** historical knowledge of St. Peters was also a tremendous help, as well as the extensive general historical research done by **Bob Shaberg**; **Patricia Volker** worked continuously on finding and verifying the dates and details of the "Milestones" section as well as updating the personal information we have about the priests and sisters who have served our parish in the past; and **Don Price**, who coordinated the work of this committee.

A tremendous debt of gratitude is due to **Don Price**, who also served as the General Manager for this project. His skills for organization, the generous gift of his time in working with our publisher on the layout and printing of this history, his support and encouragement of so many of the volunteers involved with this project, and most of all, his belief in the value and importance of publishing a new history of our parish to mark our 175th anniversary will always be gratefully remembered.

The writers for the major elements of this history were **Donna Volkenannt, Jackie Barr, Elizabeth Pugh, Harold "Bud" Davis, Father Michael Henning, Pat Volker, Stella Francis, Charles Schlenke, Diane and Don Ziegemeier, Derlene Hirtz, and Don Price**. The floor plan for our present church was done by **Mike Noe** and the drawings of its gothic architectural features by **Lawrence Slape**. Heroic editorial assistance was provided by **Jenny Kohls**, who virtually typed and edited almost every page of this book.

The campaign soliciting advertising and memorials in support of this project was undertaken by **Don Price, Terri Sutton, Debbie Leetch, and Magda Russell**, and her committee who followed up on many of our contacts with an encouraging personal telephone conversation. Sales of this parish history were promoted and coordinated by **Leon and Tam Mueller**. General support for many of the clerical needs of this project was provided by our parish secretaries, **Linda Ostmann and Jerrie Edler**.

In summary, we believe that this project was truly a community effort that was as much a blessing for those who gave of themselves for it to be accomplished as we hope it will be for each person who will read and enjoy their work for years to come.

SOURCES OF REFERENCE MATERIALS

Compiled by: Jennifer Kohls

As can be expected in a history project of this magnitude and nature, extensive research was undertaken during the preparation of this book. Listed here are the major sources of information which our researchers and writers utilized in preparation of this book.

Archives of All Saints Parish, St. Peters, Mo.; St. Louis Archdiocesan Archives, St. Louis, Mo.; Kenrick Seminary Library, Pastoral Center, St. Louis, Mo.; Jesuit Missouri Providence Archives, St. Louis, Mo.; W. B. Flaherty, S.J., Archives of the Society of the Sacred Heart, St. Charles, Mo.; Archives of the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood - O'Fallon, Mo.; Sisters of St. Mary - St. Louis, Mo.; Catholic Cemeteries of St. Louis, Mo.; St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.; University of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.; Missouri State Archives, Jefferson City, Mo.; Emmons Title Company, St. Charles, Mo.; Historical Society of St. Charles County, St. Charles, Mo.; Missouri Historical Society, St. Charles, Mo.; St. Charles County, Courthouse Records, St. Charles, Mo.; St. Charles County Records, Recorder of Deeds, St. Charles, Mo.; County of St. Charles Archives, St. Charles, Mo.; St. Charles County Library, St. Peters, Mo. and St. Charles, Mo.; City of St. Peters Archives, St. Peters, Mo.; City of St. Charles Archives, St. Charles, Mo.

In addition to these sources, many parish members from All Saints Parish, as well as other persons from within St. Peters and other surrounding communities, supplied information and documents from their own and family records.

Special appreciation is given to Mr. Robert Schaberg, a teacher at All Saints School, who conducted a significant amount of research in preparation for the writing of his historical and textual outline of the time period of the area, as well as his writings of the early church history of All Saints Parish.

Specific references, as noted within each part of this book, follow.

*My child,
you must follow
and trust my teachings
and my instructions.*

*Keep in tune
with wisdom
and think
what it means
to have common sense.*

*Beg as loud as you can
for good common
sense.*

*Search for wisdom
as you would search
for silver
or hidden treasure.*

*Then
you will understand
what it means
to respect and to know
the Lord God.*

*All wisdom
comes from
the Lord,
and so do
common sense
and understanding.*

Proverbs 2, 1-6

Part 1: 1823-1855 - Frontier Faith

1. Seaton, R. "St. Peters History Rich in Religion." *St. Peters Star*. August 28, 1992.
2. Ibid.
3. *Amerika*. March 14, 1897.
4. Thwaites, Rueben Gold, Editor. *The Original Journals of Lewis and Clark, 1804-1806*. Vol. I. Arno Press (1969). p. 18.
5. Ibid. p. 24.
6. Faherty, S.J., William. *The Saint Louis Portrait*. Continental Heritage, 1978. p. 35.
7. Hollrah, Paul R. *History of St. Charles County, Missouri (1765-1885)*. 1997. p. 494.
8. "The Road West 1818, The Diary of Henry Vest Gingham." *Missouri History Review*. Vol. 40. p. 88
9. Faherty, S.J., William. *Dream by the River*. Archdiocese of St. Louis, MO. p. 11.
10. Ibid.
11. *In the Commemoration of the Centennial of All Saints Parish*. August 1923.
12. Ibid.
13. Faherty, S.J., William. *Dream by the River*. Archdiocese of St. Louis, MO. p. 22.
14. *Catholic Encyclopedia* - electronic version. New Advent, Inc. 1997.
15. Seaton, R. "St. Peters History Rich in Religion." *St. Peters Star*. August 28, 1992.
16. Faherty, S.J., William. Faherty, S.J., William. *Dream by the River*. Archdiocese of St. Louis, MO. p. 36.
17. Garraghan, G., S.J. *Jesuits of the Middle United States*. American Press, p. 208, 230.
18. Faherty, S.J., William. Faherty, S.J., William. *Dream by the River*. Archdiocese of St. Louis, MO. p. 36.
19. Ibid. p. 36.
20. Memoir of Fr. Felix L. Verreydt. Jesuit Provincial Archives. St. Louis, MO. Martin J. Bredeck, S.J. May 1991.
21. Garraghan, G. S.J. *The Jesuits of the Middle United States*. Vol. I. 1938. p. 227.
22. *Encyclopedia of Missouri*. Vol. I. p. 373.
23. Burnett, Robyn and Ken Kuebbering. *German Settlement-New Land, Old Ways*. University of Missouri Press, 1996. p. 14-17.
24. Ibid. pp. 4, 5.
25. Ibid.
26. *Amerika*. March 14, 1897.
27. Burnett, Robyn and Ken Kuebbering. *German Settlement-New Land, Old Ways*. University of Missouri Press, 1996. p. 14-17.
28. Nagel, Paul. *Missouri: A History*.

University Press of Kansas, 1977. p. 65.

29. Primm, James Neal. *Lion of the Valley*. St. Louis 1764-1980. Missouri Historical Society, 3rd Ed., 1998. p. 162-3.
30. *Encyclopedia of the West*. p. 306-7.
31. Amsler, Kevin. *Final Resting Place, The Lives and Deaths of Famous St. Louisians*.
32. Univ. of Notre Dame Archives. 1817.
33. Ibid. 1836.
34. Ibid.
35. Faherty, S.J., William. *Dream by the River*. Archdiocese of St. Louis, MO. p. 45.
36. Parrish, William E., Charles T. James, Jr. and Lawrence Christensen. *Missouri, the Heart of the Nation*. 1992. p. 107.
37. *Amerika*. March 14, 1897.
38. Ibid.
39. Ibid.
40. Faherty, S.J., William. *Dream by the River*. Archdiocese of St. Louis, MO. p. 86
41. Amsler, Kevin. *Final Resting Place, The Lives and Deaths of Famous St. Louisians*. Virginia Pub.Co., 1997. p. 136.
42. Shoemaker. *Missouri and Missourians*.
43. Patrick, Michael D., Evelyn Goodrich-Trickel. *Orphan Trains to Missouri*. University of Missouri Press, 1997. p. 18.
44. Ibid. p. 18.
45. Ibid. p. 28.
46. Ibid. p. 60-1.
47. Ibid. rear cover.
48. Special thanks to Mr. Jack Base for the use of pictures: In His Own Hand, 1998.

Part 2: 1855-1900 - The Early Years

1. Gille, Frank H. *Encyclopedia of Missouri*. 1985. Vol. I. p. 373.
2. Shoemaker, Floyd Calvin. *Missouri and Missourians*. 1943. p. 782.
3. Sonderegger, John. *St. Charles Post*. "Old Town Memories Keep Preservation Spirit Alive, Hopeful." April 18, 1995.
4. Seaton, R. *St. Peters Star*. "St. Peters History Rich in Religion." August 28, 1992.
5. Foley, W. *Genesis of Missouri*. 1989. p. 293.
6. Nagel, Paul C. *Missouri: A History*. 1988. p. 43.
7. Faherty, S.J., William. *St. Louis: A Concise History*. 1990. p. 7.
8. Nagel, P. *Missouri: A History*. 1988. p. 92.
9. Parrish: Jones, Jr.; Christensen, Missouri, The Heart of the Nation. 1981. p. 107.

10. Ibid. p. 170.
11. Ibid. p. 184.
12. Ibid. pp. 175-176.
13. History of St. Charles, Montgomery, and Warren Counties. p. 481.
14. "Battle of Wentzville." *St. Charles Journal*. July 24, 1998.
15. Civil War Veterans of St. Charles County, Missouri. St. Charles County Genealogical Society.
16. Iffrig, Mildred Article.
17. Ibid.
18. Staudinger, Rev. Nicholas. Report to the Archdiocese. January 1879.
19. *All Saints Parish 1823-1973*. 1974. p. 30.
20. Carey, Patrick W. *People, Priests, and Prelates*. 1987. pp. ix-xx.
21. *Banner-News*. Anonymous letter to the Editor. 1899.
22. Special thanks to Mr. Jack Base for the use of pictures. In His Own Hand, 1998.

Part 3: 1900-1960 - Beacon of Faith

1. Rothensteiner, Rev. John. "History of the Archdiocese of St. Louis." Vol. II. 1928.
2. Brown, Jo Ann. *St. Charles Borromeo: 200 Years of Faith*. pp. 125-6.
3. Iffrig, Mildred articles. p. 113.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid. p. 23.
6. Leuchtenburg. *The Perils of Prosperity 1914-1932*. p. 248.
7. Ibid. p. 247.
8. Iffrig, Mildred Article. p. 49.
9. Ibid. pp. 18-9
10. Ibid. pp. 18-9
11. Schlenke, Charles and Laverne. 1998

Part 4: 1960-1998 - Modern Times

1. Faherty, S.J., William. *Dream by the River*. Archdiocese of St. Louis, MO. p. 202.
2. Pope John Paul II. Statement to the American Bishops. July 1993.
3. Mitulski, Fr. Jim. Speaking to the RCIA Class of 1998. 1997.
4. Iffrig, Herb. Personal Interview. 1998.
5. Ibid.
6. Faherty, S.J., William. *Dream by the River*. Archdiocese of St. Louis, MO. p. 202.
7. Vatican II CD-ROM.

8. Ibid.
 9. Vatican II, World Book Encyclopedia Volume 20, 1982, p. 229.
 10. Ibid. p. 230.
 11. Ibid.
 12. Ibid.
 13. Herculitas, Webster's Dictionary of Quotes, 1992, p. 43.
 14. Faherty, S.J., William. Dream by the River, Archdiocese of St. Louis, MO, p. 207.
 15. Chipley, Carol. Writing about the Lectory Ministry, 1998.
 16. Zerr, Marcella. Writing on history of All Saints Choir, 1998.
 17. Maltzman, Kerry. Writing on the Contemporary Choirs, 1998.
 18. Adams, Henry. Webster's Dictionary of Quotes, 1992, p. 408.
 19. Johnson, Samuel. Webster's Dictionary of Quotes, 1992, p. 330.
 20. Mcirek, Ron. Personal Interview, 1998.
 21. All Saints Parish 1823-1973, 1974.
 22. Molitor, Ralph. St. Vincent dePaul Financial Statement, 1982.
 23. Ibid. 1996.
 24. Ibid. 1997.
 25. Ibid. 1997.
 26. Schulte, Dan. New Dawn Music, Today's Missal Music Issue, 1998.
 27. Joubert, Joseph. Webster's Dictionary of Quotations, 1992, p. 57.
 28. Shaw, George Bernard. Webster's Dictionary of Quotes, 1992, p. 458.
 29. All Saints Parish, 1823-1973, 1974
 30. Aubuchon, David. Writing on his Seedbearer experience, October 1998.
 31. Iffrig, Herb. Personal Interview, August 1998.
 32. Ibid.
 33. Ibid.
 34. Ibid.
 35. Molitor, Ralph. St. Vincent dePaul Society Financial Records, 1993-94.
 36. All Saints Parish 1823-1973, 1974.
 37. von Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. Webster's Dictionary of Quotes, 1992, p. 296.
 38. Roderman, Cheryl. Personal Interview, September 1998.
 39. Ibid.
 40. Lloyd, Nancy. Personal Interview, September 1998.
 41. Larimie, Eileen. Personal Interview, October 1998.
 42. Parish Council Minutes, 1983.
 43. Ibid.
 44. Forbes, Malcolm. Webster's Dictionary of Quotes, 1992, p. 114.
 45. Parish Council Minutes, 1984.
 46. Ibid. 1985.
 47. Landers, Ann. Webster's Dictionary of Quotes, 1992, p. 297.
 48. Chochol, Fr. Ron, August 1998.
 49. Parish Council Minutes, 1988.
 50. Deveney, Jack. September 1998.
 51. Ibid.
 52. Ibid.
 53. Chochol, Fr. Ron. Report to the Parish Council, December 1989.
 54. Killion, Connie. September 1998.
 55. Woolf, Virginia. Webster's Dictionary of Quotes, 1992, p. 148.
 56. Parish Council Minutes, 1994.
 57. Ibid. 1995.
 58. Emerson, Ralph Waldo. Webster's Dictionary of Quotes, 1992, p. 382.
 59. Through the Eyes of Faith Pamphlet, 1996.
 60. Ibid.
 61. Fields, W. C. Webster's Dictionary of Quotes, 1992, p. 443.
 62. Through the Eyes of Faith Pamphlet, 1996.
- Part 5: 1874-1998 - House of Our Church**
1. Garraghan, G.S.J., The Jesuits of the Middle United States, Vol. I, 1938, p.225.
 2. Ibid., p.226.
 3. Ibid.
 4. Philippart, David. "I Am The Gate: The Church Door." Environment and Art Letter, Vol. 8-12, Archdiocese of Chicago, 1996.
 5. Ibid.
 6. Garraghan, S.J., Gilbert J. The Jesuits of the Middle United States. Vol. I, p. 227.
 7. A History Commemorating the Centennial of All Saints Parish, St. Peters, Mo p.28.
 8. Ibid.
 9. Ibid.
 10. Ibid. p. 24.
 11. Ibid.
 12. Ibid. p. 52.
 13. Ibid. p. 51.
 14. Ibid. p. 52.
 15. Bishops' Committee on the Liturgy: National Conference of Catholic Bishops. Environment and Art in Catholic Worship. Washington: United States Catholic Conference, 1978, paragraph 4.
 16. Ibid. paragraph 8.
 16. Glavich, S.N.D., Sr. Mary K., Saints Kit. Loyola Univ. Press, 1994, card 137.
 17. "Decree on the Missionary Activity of the Church." The Documents of Vatican II. NJ: America Press, 1966, pp 29.
 18. National Conference of Catholic Bishops. "To The Ends of The Earth: A Pastoral Statement on World Missions." Washington: United States Catholic Conference, 1986, paragraph 45.
 19. Cordonier, Teresa. A Personal Witness Given to the Parish Community of All Saints, July 26, 1998.
 20. Van Parys, Johan. "Notes Toward the Future of Church Architecture." Environment and Art Letter, Vol. 8, No. 2. Chicago: Archdiocese of Chicago, April 1995, p. 18.
 21. Ibid.
 22. Girresch, Laura. A Personal Reflection Paper in preparation for the Sacrament of Confirmation, May 1996.
- Parish Picnic: Reflections of the Past**
1. Schlenke, Charles. All Saints Parish Member, 1998.
 2. The Holy Bible, CEV, Contemporary English Version, 1995. American Bible Society.
 3. Five Thousand Quotations, Henry, Lewis C. Doubleday & Company, 1945.
 4. The Holy Bible, CEV, Contemporary English Version, 1995. American Bible Society.
- Parish Organizations - Then and Now**
1. Parish History Books, 1923, 1973. Parish Directory.
 2. Sigmund, Sylvan. Report.
 3. Zerr, Marcella. Report.
 4. Ohlms, Kenny. Personal Interview.
 5. Ziegemeier, Diane. Report.
 6. Molitor, Ralph. Report
 7. Strub, Bob. Personal Interview.
 8. Filla, Sue. Personal Interview.
 9. Cook, Marie. Personal Interview.

10. Henning, Fr. Michael. Report.
11. Yingling, John. Report.
12. Mundwiler, Stan. Report.
13. Schappe, Michael. Personal Interview.
14. Baumbach, Sally. Report.
15. Lloyd, Nancy. Report.
16. Pohlmeier, Marya. Personal Interview.
17. Kimberlin, Mary. Report.
18. Leetch, Debbie. Report.
19. Sutton, Terri. Personal Interview.
20. Zerr, Marcella. Report.
21. Caldwell, Mike. Report.
22. Chipley, Carol. Report.
23. Maltzman, Kerry and Marcella Zerr. Report.
24. Killion, Connie. Report.
25. Osterholt, Jody. Report.
26. Molitor, Ralph. Report. Macher, Jackie. Personal Interview.
27. Smith, Andrea. Report.
28. Aubuchon, Steve. Report.
29. Piazza, Dolores. Report.
30. Webb, Marilyn. Report.
31. Knobbe, Jerry. Report.
32. Russell, Magda. Personal Interview.
33. Pohlmeier, Marya. Report.
34. Ohlms, Kenny. Personal Interview.
35. Rodermund, Bob. Report.
36. Schramm, Harry. Personal Interview.
37. Dohogne, Dennis. Report.
38. Kissell, Kathy. Report.
39. Dodson, Patti. Report.
40. Filla, Sue. Report.
41. Ruhl, Kim and Debbie Rynd. Personal Interviews.
42. Scholtes, Peter. Today's Missal Music Issue. Oregon Catholic Press, 1998.

All Saints School

All Saints Parish History. 1923 and 1973.

All Saints Board of Education Records.

All Saints Parents Association Records.

All Saints PSR Parents Association Records.

Archives of the Sisters of the Most Precious

Blood. O'Fallon, Missouri.

Personal interviews with: Derlene Hirtz, Janice Jakubielski, Rae Ann Keilty, Patty Kiley, Wendy Knaust, Marilyn Ohmes, Marya Pohlmeier, Gordon Strunk, Pat Volker, Mary Waller, Diane Ziegemeier, 1998, 1999.

The Congregation of the Most Precious Blood

1. Parish History Books. 1923, 1973.

2. Rothensteiner, Rev. John. "History of the Archdiocese of St. Louis." Vol. II. 1928. Press of Blackwell Wielandy Company, St. Louis, MO. pp. 340-3.

3. Diermann, Sr. Lillian, Sr. Vivian Ebbesmeyer, Sr. Mary Clement Salfen and Sr. Alice Regine Zipfel of the Congregation of the Most Precious Blood. Personal Interview. November 1998.

4. Volkerding, Sr. Virginia, archivist of the Congregation of the Most Precious Blood.

5. Congregation of the Most Precious Blood. Archive Records.

Priests and Deacons

1. Parish History Books, 1923, 1973.

2. Past Parish Directories and Bulletins.

3. Archdiocesan Archives.

4. Rothensteiner, Rev. John. "History of the Archdiocese of St. Louis." Vol. II. 1928. St. Louis, MO. pp. 425-8.

5. St. Charles Banner News. Article and Letter to Editor. 1899.

6. Henning, Fr. Michael. Curriculum Vitae.

7. Kertz, Mrs. Vincent (sister-in-law of Fr. Louis Kertz). Personal Interview. December 1998.

8. Argent, Fr. Robert. Personal Interview. December 1998.

9. Chochol, Fr. Ronald. Personal Interview. December 1998.

10. Ullrich, Fr. Mark. Personal Interview. December 1998.

11. Lane, Fr. Robert. Personal Interview. December 1998.

12. Mitulski, Fr. James. Personal Interview. December 1998.

13. Knobbe, Deacon Jerry. Personal Interview. December 1998.

Veterans

1. Schlenke, Charles, Sergeant, Eighth Armored Division, United States Army. Member of All Saints Parish, 1998.

2. St. Charles County Historical Society. Archival Records of the Wars. St. Charles, Mo.

3. History of St. Charles, Montgomery and Warren Counties. p. 181.

4. Shields, Joe to his father, June 10, 1861,

manuscript. Louisiana State University.

5. The Holy Bible, CEV, Contemporary Version, 1995, American Bible Society.

6. Ibid.

7. Hemingway, Ernest. Men at War. 1955.

8. MacArthur, General Douglas. On the "Missouri." Tokyo Bay, Japan. September 2, 1945.

9. Personal interviews with: Herbert Iffrig, Jr., Denny McMenamy, Charles Schlenke, Kenny Ziegemeier, Jr. from the American Legion Post. St. Peters, Missouri. 1998.

Memories

1. Whittier, Memories. Five Thousand Quotations. Lewis C. Hendry. Doubleday & Co. 1945.

2. Personal stories written by: Frances Willott Dreckshage, Carolyn Sikes-Hahn, Derlene Hirtz, Albert Iffrig, Ralph Molitor, Edith Obrecht, Bob and Lucy O'Leary, Donald Price, Louise Schappe, Kathene Spatz, George Steiger, Pat Volker, Marcella Zerr and Kenny Ziegemeier, Jr.

Communion of Saints - Memorials to Parish and Family Members

1. Crucifixion Group. All Saints Parish Cemetery. St. Peters, Missouri. Donated by Joseph G. Auchly and family.

2. Jesuit Missions, 211 East 87th Street, New York, New York, 1960

Advertising

1. Iffrig, Herbert Sr. Personal Comments. 1999.

2. Schlinker, Marjorie L., Schlinker Communications. Letter. November 12, 1998.

3. All Saints Parish History. 1923.

4. All Saints Parish History. 1973.

Front Book Cover

All Saints Church, St. Peters, Missouri, 1998. View from Old Town levee. (Steven Leetch)

Back Book Cover

1997 Sunday Pre-School Christmas Play: Luke Bindbeutel, Tracie Geile, Courtney Stankoven. (Fr. M. Henning)

Monstrance, c. Late 19th Century. For use in Benediction and Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament. (Steven Leetch)

Jesus, the Good Shepherd, 1919. Stained glass window by Emil Frei Art Glass Company, St. Louis, Missouri. Located in the school library, formerly the chapel of the old school building. (Steven Leetch)

The Last Supper, (detail), 1920. A woodcarving replicating the painting of Leonardo de Vinci. Frontal piece of the altar formerly used for the celebration of the Eucharist. (Steven Leetch)

Gravesite. All Saints Cemetery. (Fr. Michael Henning)



St. Peters Merchandising Company, (Iffrig's Store), 1999 St. Peters, Missouri, 1870.

ADVERTISING

Compiled by: Donald E. Price

We express our gratitude to the advertisers and congratulatory well wishers in this history book who, by their contributions, assist in the cost of publication. Future generations, will have the pleasure of looking at this portion of the book in the coming years and seeing another aspect of what the surrounding life in our community was like in the twentieth century. We have inserted reprints of advertisements from our parish histories of 1923 and 1973 so that we may now enjoy some of the memories of those times.

The photograph above is the Iffrig store building located at 101 Main Street, at the corner of National and Main Streets. It was built in 1870 as the St. Peters Merchandising Company was remodeled in 1901, by Frank J. Iffrig, by adding the second floor for a residence and changing the storefront. The hitching posts in front of the store were used by the children to swing on while their parents were in the store. There is also a hand pump in front for water for the horses. Bought by Aloys Iffrig, then Frank Jacob Iffrig, then Mildred Iffrig, and is still in the Iffrig family today. ¹

A MESSAGE OF INSPIRATION

"... your church has played quite an important role in my personal history.

As a young college freshman ... I attended St. Paul's College in Concordia, Missouri for the 1966-67 school year.

During my many trips back home to Bridgeton. I grew weary of the long and boring drive along I-70.

One particular night I was fighting a snow and ice storm. I could barely see the road ahead and I was afraid.

In the distance I saw a hazy light off to the right. As I grew closer I realized it was the light on the steeple of All Saints Church.

The steeple was a signal that I was getting closer to home; more importantly, it also reminded me that our Heavenly Father is always close to us in times of trouble.

Every time I see your church I think about that scary night and the courage I drew from your church's silent message.

*Marjorie L. Schlinker
Schlinker Communications*

Congratulations

All Saints Parish

175 years

Faithful Service to God's People

St Joseph Parish - Cottleville



Minnie Brown
President
Phone (314)477-0030
Fax (314)477-0696

Advertising Specialties



- Promotions
- Premiums
- Custom Awards
- Incentives
- Plaques/Trophies

1234 Jungermann Road • St. Peters, Missouri 63376

CRAIG L. BROWN, CPA, PC

Certified Public Accountant

CRAIG L. BROWN, CPA

(314) 397-5200
(314) 397-1353 FAX
clbcpa@aol.com

204 McMenamy
St. Peters, MO 63376

BANK OF ST. PETERS

ST. PETERS, MO.
Established November, 1904

Capitalized
\$10,000.00

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits
at This Date
\$20,000.00

Total Resources Over
\$244,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

A. SCHNEIDER, President
J. P. IFFRIG, Vice-President
ALBERT B. IFFRIG, Cashier
JOSEPH C. AUCHLY
N. E. SCHWENDEMANN

Advertisement from 1923 Parish History

THE FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE ELEVATOR ASSOCIATION OF ST. PETERS

OFFICERS

Henry Zumbal President
John Reichenberger Vice-Pres.
Wm. O'Brien Treasurer
H. Bekelmeier Secretary
E. Markelmeier Manager

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Gen. Beiler F. L. Ezer J. C. Auerbach
H. Zumbal Wm. O'Brien H. Bekelmeier
Jm. Reichenberger

International Elevator, 1910, under name of Farmers
Elevator Co., with a capital of \$10,000.00

Reorganized June 1st, 1922, under name of Farmers Co-
Operative Elevator Association of St. Peters.

Authorized Capital \$25,000.00
Paid-in Capital . . . 20,250.26

FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL
FEED AND COAL

Advertisement from 1923 Parish History



KEN COOK
OWNER

CHIMNEY SWEEP AND AIR DUCT CLEANING

414 HARRINGTON PL.
ST. PETERS MO 63376
Bus. (314) 978-5959
Pager (314) 902-7987

AUTO & TRUCK REPAIR

ST. PETERS GARAGE INC.

- Air Conditioning Recovery System • Tune Ups-Diagnostic Equipment
- Engine Repair • Brakes • Transmissions • State Inspection
- Oil and Lube

Gene Ell
Barry Kreder
Dennis Kreder
Dale Heppermann

108 Main Street
St. Peters, MO 63376
Phone (314) 922-9216
or (314) 278-3841



GEO. SCHNEIDER
St. Peters, Mo.

Hardware Farm Implements
Automobiles

1876—45 YEARS IN BUSINESS—1923



Advertisement from 1923 Parish History

MOWERS
TRACTORS

CHAINSAWS
TRIMMERS

SCHNEIDER'S
True Value HARDWARE

(314) 922-9050

9 Main St.
St. Peters, MO 63376

Jerome Schneider

Congratulations to a
wonderful Parish and an
excellent pastor.

REV. ARTHUR BROMSCHWIG
St. Peter Parish

ALL SAINTS ATHLETICS

Sponsoring
Children's Athletics
for Years to come

ASSOCIATION

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

671 Salt Lick Road
St. Peters, Mo. 63376
(314)240-8302

Janet Dunham
Manager

Member FDIC

SIGMUND TELEVISION "Electronic Specialists"



5 MAIN STREET
ST. PETERS, MO 63376

TV's - Satellite - Sound Systems
Sales & Installation

(314) 397-3431

The A. R. Huning Dry Goods Co. has its headquarters here in St. Charles, Mo. It is a well-known and successful business. Our 41 years of business in St. Charles has been a constant source of pride and satisfaction. Our store today is the same as the one that was built in 1880. It is the only store of its kind in the city.

Single Element Storage
of your valuables in a safe and secure place. We have the best of both worlds in our safe.

A. R. Huning Dry Goods Co., ST. CHARLES, MISSOURI

Advertisement from 1923 Parish History



St. Elizabeth Academy ST. LOUIS, MO.

Boarding and Day School
members of
The Sisters of the Most Precious Blood

COMPLETE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS - MUSIC
EXPRESSION AND ART

The Catholic Academy of Science and St. Elizabeth Academy of St. Louis

Advertisement from 1923 Parish History

Thank you! for embracing the
community of St. Peters for
the last 175 years.

The volunteers of
Sts. Joachim & Ann
Care Service

Congratulations
on your 175th Anniversary

from your friends at



**CATHOLIC
SUPPLY**
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOUTH CITY 381-0277 | FLOESSANT 921-4331 | SOUTH COUNTY 934-4745
www.catholicssupply.com

**RINGE-BARKLAGE
HARDWARE & IMPLEMENT
COMPANY**

HARDWARE FARM MACHINERY
BUILDING MATERIAL

Overland and Willys-Knight
Automobiles

128-128 North Main Street St. Charles, Mo.

A. P. WAHRHAUSEN

MADE IN
FURNITURE, COFFINS
WALL PAPER, CUR-
TAINS, STOVES, ETC.

ST. PETERS, MO.

Advertisement from 1923 Parish History

RICHARD S. MUSLER, P.E.

Musler Engineering Company
Civil Engineering - Land Surveying - Land Planning

6240 Mexico Rd.
St. Peters, MO 63376

Telephone:
(314) 441-4555

Thank you.

**ST. DOMINIC
HIGH SCHOOL**
Catholic Education since 1929.



OUR LADY OF THE HOLY CROSS PARISH
Founded 1894 Baden, Mo.

extend our
congratulations,
and
prayerful support.
Fr. Mark Ullrich



OFF: (314) 970-1515
OFF: (888) 449-7739
FAX: (314) 970-2402
HOME: (314) 928-8280

TOM WOOTTEN, AGENT
340-A MID RIVERS MALL DRIVE
ST. PETERS, MO 63376-1581

THE STORE
FOR ECONOMY
VARIETY GOODS OF ALL KINDS
CHINAWARE—GLASSWARE
ALLUMINUMWARE
STAPLE DRY GOODS, ETC.
"We Sell for Cash and Make Prices That Make Trade!"
THE
GOLDEN RULE STORE

Dr.
F. H. Achelpohl
D. D.
Banks
A. A.
Liber
First National Bank Bldg.
Room 10
ST. CHARLES, MO.

Subscriber's
Best Hard Wheat Flour
Makes One Sack Flour
Try a sack - You'll like it
It is the same as a
Subscriber's
High Grade Flour
For Pastries, Cakes, Breads
and Cook Cakes
No. 10000
FARMERS COOPERATIVE
ELEVATOR CO.
ST. PETERS



Linda D. Barry
General Manager

We've Got Your Style!
Carpet
Ceramic Laminate
Vinyl Wood

1051 Regency Square
St. Charles, MO 63303
(314) 949-6900
Facsimile: (314) 949-5813

Advertisement from 1923 Parish History



Carole Burkemper, R.N., B.S.N.
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

GREAT RIVERS HOME CARE, INC.

220 SALT LICK ROAD
ST. PETERS, MISSOURI 63376

TEL (314) 928-8628
FAX (314) 928-9103

**1288 For the Benefit of the
Cemetery Fund, St. Peters, Mo.**

Special Donation, .10

**7 Articles, 1 Bed Spread, 2 Quilts, \$5.00 in Gold,
100 lb. sack of Sugar, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Hen and
20 Plymouth Rock Chicks.**

To be disposed of at the 3rd Annual Cemetery
Social given during May 1932. (Date announced later)

THE MO. H. PARISH, ST. PETERS, MO.

MRS. HOUSEWIFE, if you want to
make the family happy, just serve
ice cream for dessert. They will
be delighted, and ice cream, besides being
a delicious dessert, is also very healthful.
It contains a large percentage of "vita-
mines," the wonderful substance that all
doctors agree helps to build up health
and strength in young and old.

For health's sake, serve ice cream
often and abundantly, especially
to the children. Then you'll have
less need of the doctor. For pure,
rich ice cream, full of "vitamins,"
always buy

St. Charles Dairy Co's.
ICE CREAM

Advertisement from 1923 Parish History



STATE REPRESENTATIVE
RICH CHRISMER
16th DISTRICT

MISSOURI HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
HOUSE POST OFFICE - STATE CAPITOL, JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101-6806
(573) 751-2949
26 BARKWOOD TRAILS, ST. PETERS, MO 63376
DISTRICT OFFICE: (314) 441-3837 • HOME: (314) 441-8219

Paid For by Chrismer For Good Government, Tom Lacey, Treasurer



THE CATHOLIC CENTER
Archdiocese of St. Louis

Thanks Be To God
For 175 Years of Blessings

Best Wishes,
Bishop Michael Sheridan

*Congratulations
on your
Anniversary*

*Joe and Elizabeth Pugh
and Family*

Schlinker Communications

We help people communicate better with all their audiences
314/397-9139

Congratulations and God's blessings to you as you continue to communicate the most important message anyone can hear - the saving power of God's love and grace!

CONGRATULATIONS ALL SAINTS WITH MANY THANKS FROM

GARY & CAROL WOERTHER
MIKE, DODY & ZACHARY WOERTHER
JIM, TERI & JACOB WOERTHER
ROB WOERTHER

278-9086

MR. JACK'S COIFFURES
"PERSONALIZED STYLING FOR THE NEW YOU"
Jack and Ruby Vance and Staff
104 N. of Main on Depot St. in Downtown St. Peters

M & M

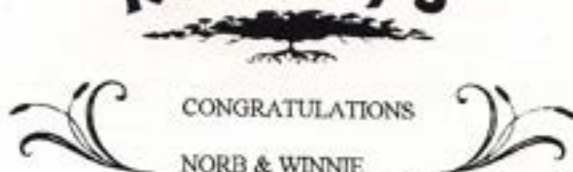
SOCIAL CLUB

724-6126

BAND BOX CLEANERS
BUD KORNBAUM
St. Peters St. Charles

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History

KOENIG'S



CONGRATULATIONS

NORB & WINNIE

5130 Mexico Road
St. Peters, MO 63376

Kevin Koenig
(314) 441-1741

BILL MURPHY SPORTING GOODS SINCE 1957

1080 KIMBERLY LN AT MEXICO RD.
441-9200 278-6300

CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR 175TH ANNIVERSARY!

AMERICAN LEGION BAR POST 313

Hall Rental • Open to Public
Food M - F 11 A.M. - 1:30 P.M. Fri. Nite 5 - 9 P.M.

FISH & CHICKEN

MGR. KEN H. ZIEGEMEIER
279-9540

200 N. Main
St. Peters, MO 63376

Congratulations

ALL SAINTS PARISH
in the home of
JOSEPH G. and GERTRUDE
SCHULTE AUCHLY

as direct descendants of some of the earliest settlers and pioneers
of St. Peters, Mo., and All Saints Parish, their wives/daughters

Advertisement from

1973 Parish History

J. Eugene and Delphine Tautler Auchly
Nancy W. and Charlotte Schneider Auchly
Oliver G. and Agnes (Wig) Auchly
Dr. Herbert A. and Olive Home Auchly
Fenton W. and Estelle Gilley Auchly
Bernice Auchly Boehmer and Wanda A. Boehmer
Mathilda Auchly Greenbauer and Fred E. Greenbauer
David J. and Evelyn Stoll Auchly
Joseph W. and Clara Pricker Auchly

If you haven't experienced **Minuteman Press** service, isn't it time you discovered what other companies already know?



KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE

PERSONAL SERVICE
WITH Professional Results

FREE ON-SITE CONSULTATION

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

FULL SERVICE PRINTING & GRAPHICS

MINUTEMAN PRESS
Cove Springs

Serving St. Charles County and the Community for 17 years

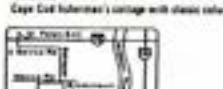
1051 Venture Drive - St. Peters, MO 63376
636-928-5529 Fax: 636-928-8196



Assumption Parish

4725 Mattis Rd., St. Louis, MO 63128-2821

AWARD WINNING CUSTOMIZED COUNTRY HOMES from... \$25,990!



• 1/2 acre lot • 1,200 to 2,000 sq. ft. • Full kitchen • Full bathroom • Full laundry • Full garage • Full driveway • Full landscaping • Full foundation • Full electrical • Full plumbing • Full heating • Full cooling • Full insulation • Full siding • Full roof • Full exterior • Full interior • Full flooring • Full walls • Full ceilings • Full trim • Full paint • Full wallpaper • Full window treatments • Full door hardware • Full door seals • Full door weatherstripping • Full door weatherstripping • Full door weatherstripping

Customized homes to fit individual needs and ideas. Compare the VALUE and QUALITY features, standard on all price levels, in the homes of your choice at Brookmount Estates. Participate in the selection of colors, finishes and materials that go into your home while it is being built.

- White base carpentry
- Full basement
- Central air conditioning
- Mosaic stone floor in Master bedroom
- 2 beds entrance
- Formal dining room or country kitchen
- Two garages
- Slip in steps, oak, sand, glass
- 1 1/2 - 2 bedrooms
- 2 Full baths

• 2 Full baths display open daily 10am - 5pm

Brookmount Estates

Phone 261-2881 or 278-8428 • Charles Adams Construction Co.

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History

Michael G. Schappe
ATTORNEY AT LAW

(314) 240-6667

423 WOODLAWN AVENUE
OFALLON, MO 63366

B&K
TUCKPOINTING

P.O. Box 2988 6633 Olive Street Rd. St. Louis, MO 63130

Ken Skaggs

(314) 721-0033
FAX (314) 721-5947

Tuckpointing	Waterproofing	Commercial	Complete
Sandblasting	Epoxy/Injection	Industrial	Building
Caulking	Concrete Repairs	Residential	Restoration

IFFRIG MERCANTILE CO.

A. S. IFFRIG, Prop.

General Merchandise

St. Peter, Mo.

JOHN SCHULZE
PLUMBING & HEATING CO.

SEWERING AND GAS FITTING

204 NORTH MAIN STREET
St. Charles, Mo.

Advertisement from 1923 Parish History

?? ? Looking For Work ?? ?

Call
447-1029

TODAYS TEMPORARY

Office / Clerical / Specialist
EOE Never A Fee



1371 HAMILTON STREET
St. Louis, MO 63112

The Family of
St. Augustine
praises and thanks
the Lord for all
you do for the
less fortunate.

COMPLIMENTS

of

O'FALLON ST. PETERS TIMES

Published Each Wednesday

"Dedicated to Serving the Heart
of the Fastest Growing County in Missouri"

St. Peters Office

4 MAIN
378-4848

O'Fallon Office

114 E. ELM
372-8800

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History



Advertisement from 1923 Parish History



MISSOURI



SENATE

DISTRICT 23
SENATOR

STEVE EHLMANN
REPUBLICAN FLOOR LEADER

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 434
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65101
(573) 751-8635
FAX (573) 751-2745

415 NORTH SECOND ST.
ST. CHARLES, MO 63301
(314) 949-2323
FAX (314) 947-7787

Your Younger Friends at the 103-Year Old
Cathedral Basilica of Saint Louis



Joyfully Congratulate
The Parishioners of All Saints Parish
on the Occasion of your 175th Anniversary

Congratulations
All Saints Parish
on Your 175th Anniversary

Crider Center for Mental Health

- School-Based Programs
- Home-Based Programs
- Community Programs


Crider Center
for mental health

Serving St. Charles, Franklin,
Lincoln, and Warren Counties



Missouri House of Representatives
 State Capitol • 201 West Capitol Ave.
 Jefferson City, MO 65101-6806
 Tele: 573-751-1141
 EMail: cgross@services.state.mo.us

CHUCK GROSS
18th District State Representative
 3019 Westborough Court • St. Charles, MO 63301
 Tele: 314-947-7893

**Congratulations to All Saints Parish
 on your 175th anniversary.
 Thank you for your continuing support and
 contributions to the St. Peters community.**

ED's Lawn Service, Inc.
661-5096

Congratulations to Our Mother Church

AD MULTOS ANNOS!

**From your shining daughter
 St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Parish**



Advertisement from 1923 Parish History

Compliments of
**FARMERS
 CO-OPERATIVE ELEVATOR ASSOCIATION**

Dealers in
 GRAIN - FEED - FERTILIZER - SEED - FARM SUPPLY

St. Peters, Missouri

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History



FAMILIES IN FOCUS

Individual, Couple, Family Therapy

Karen MacCausland, MSW, LCSW

500 Jungerman, Ste. 307
 St. Peters, MO 63376

(314) 928-5800
 Fax (314) 928-5800
 E-Mail: fifmac@aol.com

**Congratulations, All Saints,
 on your 175th Anniversary
 from PRORehab Sports and
 Physical Therapy!**



Richard J. Fleming, PT
 Director
 221 Spencer Road, Ste. D
 St. Peters, MO 63374
 Phone 314-477-8911
 Fax 314-477-8929

Donna D. Smith
 Office Manager



**Office: (314) 841-2180
 Fax : (314) 441-2180**

*"Making Your Decorating
 Dreams a Reality"*

Francine Jacezko, I.C.D.

- Window Treatments •
- Art & Accessories •
- Home Furnishings •
- Consultations •
- In-Home Service •
- Residential • Commercial •



O'FALLON TROPHY

425 West Terra Lane
 O'Fallon, MO 63366

Plaques
 Trophies

Medals
 Engraving

Phone (314) 272-2911
 Fax (314) 980-1097

KAREN L. HAMMOND
Certified Public Accountant

- Financial Statement Preparation
- Reviews & Audits
- Business & Individual Income Tax Preparation
- Computer Services

St. Peters, MO

278-4760





SALON

466 Mid Rivers Mall Dr.
St. Peters, MO 63376

Ellen Korhel
Stylist

970-3373

H₂Only

Water Purification Systems

**Non-Electric Water Softeners
& Drinking Water Systems**

No Wasted Water • No Wasted Salt



3151 N. Lindbergh
St. Louis, MO 63074
(314) 209-1996/(314) 209-1920 FAX
E-mail: h2only@worldnet.att.net

Web: h2only-kinetico.com

PUNDMANN



"Pundmann People Care"

COMPLIMENTS

OF

ST. PETERS BAR

TONY and MARGE ROEPER

Proprietors

JAN-MARIE'S BEAUTY SALON
COMPLETE HAIR CARE

Wig and Makeup Stylist
STEPHANIE PLAZA
JANE WYSSMAN, Owner and Stylist
Operators - PAT HANE - JUDY HARRISON



24 Hr. Wrecker Service

O'FALLON GARAGE, INC.

WASLEY FERGUSON EQUIPMENT
Farm, Industrial, Lawn Parts and Service

Phone 270-8222

265 S. MAIN

O'FALLON, MO. 63366

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History

273-8413



SAINT MARY'S ACADEMY

PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS

202 NORTH MAIN STREET
O'FALLON, MISSOURI 63366

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History

Toll Free: 866-4860 — Local: 723-0330

**THE THREE FLAGS
RESTAURANT**

"Overlooking the Scenic Missouri River"

ENJOY OUR NEW SURROUNDINGS
Solid Buffet, Clear Branded Steaks
BANQUET ROOMS FOR 5 to 600
Live Entertainment Tuesday thru Sunday

OPEN SUNDAYS
DINE • DRINK • RELAX
Coffee Shop Open 8 A.M.
16 and HIGHWAY 70 to ST. CHARLES



For All Your Printing & Fulfillment Needs

R. A. STUM

PRESIDENT

3329 N. Hwy 94 • St. Charles, MO 63301 • (314) 946-3692
Email: FZSOUTH@aol.com

THE FAMOUS

85 years young in St. Charles,
congratulates All Saints Parish
on their 150th Anniversary

311 N. MAIN STREET

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History

**SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE
OF O'FALLON**

A fully accredited two-year co-educational Liberal Arts Program leading to an A.A. Degree . . . Also two-year Associate Degree Nursing School.

For full information, write, call or come to see

The Director of Admissions
ST. MARY'S COLLEGE
OF O'FALLON

200 North Main Street
O'Fallon, Missouri 63366



Warren Klawiter
Sales Representative

**PUBLISHER OF CUSTOM
HISTORY BOOKS**

103 Glendalough Court
St. Charles, MO 63304
Tel: (314) 441-4681
Mobile Ph: 409-2464
Fax: (314) 441-7843



Church of St. Cletus
St. Charles, MO

We pray that
the People of All Saints
will have
many more faith filled
Years!



KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

St. Peters Council No. 1587
117 McMenamy Road
P.O. Box 112
St. Peters, MO 63376
(314) 397-3809

*Congratulations on 175 years
of service to the Saint Peters
Community*

Your Friends at Elite Enterprises, Inc.
Professional Sound Systems Provider
314.939.4474



REV. MSGR. JEROME J. BUCHHEIT
Pastor

HOLY INFANT CHURCH
627 Dennison Drive/Ballwin, Missouri 63021
227-7440

Commercial Residential
Institutional



Licensed
and
Insured

Parishioner

Call 508-4972
JOHN WOELFEL (Owner)

Your Support Respectfully Solicited



**JOS. J.
OLENDORF**
Candidate for Office of
CONSTABLE

St. Charles Township

Republicans Primary: Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1992

THE HUB CLOTHING CO.

Congratulate All Saints Parish
on its 150th Anniversary
We wish you many more in the future.
221 N. MAIN ST. ST. CHARLES, MO. 63301

SESQUICENTENNIAL CONGRATULATIONS

MRS. MELVIN WESTHOFF
and FAMILY

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History

BOWLING LANES

ELROY MEYER

420 SONDERN
O'FALLON, MISSOURI

Congratulations on 175 years of Faith

BAUE

FUNERAL HOMES • CREMATIONS • MEMORIAL GARDENS
Phone: (314) 946-7811 www.baue.com

*Serving St. Charles County
Catholic families for 3 generations.*

*Congratulations on your
175th Anniversary!*



**Cuivre River Electric
Cooperative, Inc.**
Serving your community

Congratulations
TO

ALL SAINTS PARISH
ON YOUR SESQUICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

We were here for your 100th Year
and hope to be here for your Bicentennial

RAUCH LUMBER CO.
ST. CHARLES

Downtown

Northside

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History

RESUMÉS THAT WORK!

*Get the interviews you deserve with
a professional resumé that
effectively portrays your unique
skills and qualifications.*

Call (314) 332-3050

Dianne Sudbrock - Dedicated Lines, Inc.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM
THE PARISH FAMILY OF
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION
CHURCH, OLD MONROE

TEAM SPECIALISTS / CUSTOM SCREEN PRINTING
T-SHIRTS • JERSEYS • SWEATSHIRTS • JACKETS • CAPS

GAFFNEY'S SPORTING GOODS

314-926-2777
PAROCHIAL WEAR IN STOCK
AT LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN!

278-6502



ST. PETERS SKELLY

179 and ST. PETERS ROAD
ST. PETERS, MO. 63379

"THE NOTICEABLE DIFFERENCE"

St. Charles
BANNER-NEWS

YOUR HOMETOWN NEWSPAPER

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History

Our Sunday Visitor
Offering Envelope Division
wishes to offer our sincere thanks
to All Saints Parish for your business, and a hearty

Congratulations
on the celebration of your 175th anniversary.
*May God bless you in your continued
ministry and good works.*

200 Noll Plaza, Huntington IN 46750 - 800-348-2886

Alana Jordan Publishing

Visit us on the Internet!

<http://www.christians.net>
<http://www.stpeters.net>
<http://www.stlouisbiz.com>



You Are Sure to Get Good, Pure Food
When You Buy

White Ribbon Brand

Elk Brand

Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Fish
Cakes, Preserves, Olives, Pickles

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM

ST. LOUIS SEED COMPANY

411-13 WASHINGTON AVE. ST. LOUIS, MO.

"Pure and Sure" Seeds
"Dependable" Poultry Supplies

Catfish, Gold Fish, Dog Supplies and
Garden Tools

Advertisement from 1923 Parish History



James & Marie Price - June 17, 1931

CONGRATULATIONS FROM

DIDION AND SONS FOUNDRY COMPANY

Quality Glass and Mirror, Inc.

#12 Main Street
St. Peters, MO 63376
(314) 397-4527
Fax 397-3667

RANDY CHRISTOPHER

(314) 928-7770
FAX (314) 447-3305

RBM
COPY SYSTEMS, INC.
SPECIALIST IN COPIERS AND FACSIMILE EQUIPMENT

127 ALGANA CT.

ST. PETERS, MO 63376-3928

278-4411

739-4186

**1st National Bank
of St. Peters**

Federal Reserve System - Member - FDIC
The County's Most Convenient Bank

COMPLIMENTS

OF

**IFFRIG'S
SUPER MARKET, INC.**

ST. PETERS, MISSOURI

SERVING ST. PETERS SINCE 1964

Advertisement from 1973 Parish History